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Three months..... 50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

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Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

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Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
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Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR A

Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Huntingdon in and for the county of Huntingdon, the second Monday and 9th day of April, A. D. 1860.

William Addleman, farmer, Warriorsmark.
John A. Campbell, farmer, Brady.
Henry Cramer, laborer, Brady.
John Cummings, farmer, Jackson.
James Carothers, farmer, Cromwell.
Robert Cunningham, merchant, West.
Frederick Crum, farmer, Tod.
Martin Flenner, wagonmaker, Walker.
Matthew Gill, wagonmaker, Brady.
James K. Hampson, gentleman, Brady.
Christian Long, gentleman, Huntingdon.
George Leas, merchant, Shirleysburg.
Samuel Love, carpenter, Tell.
Hugh Miller, farmer, Brady.
Robert McPherren, farmer, Franklin.
James McClure, farmer, Porter.
Joseph McCracken, farmer, Brady.
William A. McCarthy, farmer, Brady.
Robert McNeal, farmer, Clay.
John Stevens, farmer, Warriormark.
Samuel Spranklc, farmer, Porter.
Henry Summers, merchant, Penn.
James Wilson, farmer, Henderson.
Valentine Fink, farmer, Henderson.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

James Baker, inn keeper, Cromwell.
George Branstetter, farmer, Warriormark.
George Bell, farmer, Barree.
Thomas Carmon, tinner, Huntingdon.
Christian Colestock, farmer, Huntingdon.
Nicholas Crum, farmer, Tod.
John M. Clark, taylor, Shirleysburg.
John Clabaugh, laborer, Walker.
Hugh Cook, farmer, Cromwell.
Andrew Donaldson, farmer, Carbon.
Jacob H. Dell, farmer, Cromwell.
John A. Doyle, gentleman, Shirley.
David Freidley, butcher, Walker.
John Griffith, farmer, Tod.
Thomas Green, farmer, Cass.
Abraham Harnish, farmer, Morris.
John Hamlin, laborer, Jackson.
Adam Hecter, farmer, Clay.
Geo. D. Hudson, inn keeper, Clay.
Robert F. Hazlet, inn keeper, Morris.
Samuel Hackedorn, farmer, Tell.
Thomas Irvin, farmer, Union.
William Johns, farmer, Cromwell.
Daniel Knode, farmer, Porter.
Joseph Kinch, laborer, Franklin.
Asher Kelley, farmer, Union.
Christian Miller, farmer, Cass.
John Myerly, farmer, Tod.
John Myerly, farmer, Springfield.
William Morgan, farmer, Shirley.
John Nash, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Martin Orbidy, M. D., Walker.
Samuel Peightal, farmer, Walker.
Isaac Peightal, farmer, Penn.
Jacob Rider, carpenter, Warriormark.
William Reed, saddler, Penn.
John Summers, farmer, Hopewell.
William Stone, farmer, Hopewell.
Job Slack, machinist, Barree.
John Simpson, constable, Warriormark.
Benedict Stevens, farmer, Clay.
John A. Shirley, farmer, Hopewell.
William Shellenberger, drover, Franklin.
Isaac Taylor, farmer, Tod.
John Vandevander, J. P., Walker.
Samuel Wilson, farmer, Cromwell.
William Williams, inn keeper, Huntingdon.
Isaac Zimmerman, merchant, Union.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Thomas Ashton, farmer, Springfield.
John Anderson, farmer, Penn.
Alexander C. Blair, farmer, Tell.
Owen Boat, coachmaker, Huntingdon.
Daniel Conrad, farmer, Franklin.
George Culp, mason, Barree.
William Chilcote, farmer, Cromwell.
Robert Cummings, farmer, Jackson.
Thomas Dorland, farmer, Henderson.
Jacob Drake, miller, Clay.
John Dysart, farmer, Porter.
William Dysart, farmer, Franklin.
Jacob David, farmer, Union.
Daniel Fetterhoof, farmer, Morris.
Barton Green, merchant, Oneida.
Stephen Gowsuch, farmer, Henderson.
Samuel Grove, farmer, Penn.
Frederick Grass, farmer, Barree.
Henry Hudson, farmer, Clay.
Samuel Hill, farmer, West.
Jacob Hoover, farmer, Penn.
John Jackson, farmer, Jackson.
Jonathan K. Metz, farmer, Brady.
James McKinstrey, farmer, Shirley.
Daniel Neff, jr., farmer, Porter.
Henry Nefl, farmer, West.
William Painter, farmer, Brady.
John Ross, laborer, Brady.
John Ridenour, farmer, Juniata.
Michael Snyder, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Robert Tussey, farmer, Morris.
William Thompson, farmer, Clay.
Abraham Weight, farmer, Franklin.
Jonathan Wilson, farmer, West.
John Wilson, farmer, Jackson.
Adam Warefield, blacksmith, Brady.

March 21, 1860.

TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM, 1860.

FIRST WEEK.

John H. Stonebraker.	vs	Stewart & McClelland.
N. Kelly's Exrs.	vs	Daniel J. Logan.
Elizabeth Keith	vs	Asaph Price, et al.
D. Logan	vs	Brice X. Blair.
James Wall	vs	Jona. Wall.
John Hutchison	vs	Michael Funk, et al.
Miller Wallace	vs	Mary McCauley, et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Morrison's Cove T'np'k co.	vs	Hacker & Co.
Lyon, Shorb & Co.	vs	Thomas & Huston Ewing.
Wm. H. Briggs	vs	Washington Vaughn.
C. H. Schriner	vs	A. Lewis.
H. & B. T. M. R. R. & C. Co.	vs	Jacob Cresswell.
A. A. Jacobs	vs	James Bricker.
Millikin, for use	vs	John McComb.
A. S. Harrison, for use	vs	Mary Ann Shearer.
John A. Wright & Co.	vs	Samuel Shadle.
James Wall	vs	Joseph & Isaac Wall.
James Bricker	vs	David Whitsell.
Hortman Bro. & Co.	vs	J. H. Dell & Co.
John Watson	vs	G. W. Patterson.
County of Huntingdon	vs	Jas. Saxton, Committee, &c.

Huntingdon, March 21, 1860.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,

in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*
Dec. 28, 1859.

TEETH EXTRACTED without PAIN, by Dr. J. LOCKE & J. G. CAMP, DENTISTS. Office one door east of the BANK, (up stairs.) Give them a call.
Dec. 28, 1859.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

RENEWING HIS STOCK. Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS. The best in the country, and cheaper than ever, BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie's stock of Dress Goods embraces the choicest styles, and greatest variety to be found in market.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV. HUNTINGDON, PA., APRIL 4, 1860. NO. 41.

Miscellaneous News.

Oil Excitement in Western Pennsylvania.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The commercial cauldron seems to be boiling still higher in that excited Eldorado of Western Pennsylvania, Oil Creek. The discovery of a new well, the next one that has been tested to the McClintock, has thrown far in the shade all other similar windfalls of a previous date. Three weeks ago a gentleman from Mercer county, was offered an interest of one-sixth in the Crosby well, which had then obtained a depth of 100 feet, and was regarded as one that promised fair. He consulted his friends and declined the investment as being extra hazardous. Since then the vein has been carried thirty-one feet deeper, where an extraordinary vein was struck, which has been called the jugular vein of the whole oil region. A steam pump was procured and put down, and last week operations were begun, the result of which showed a yield of oil which far exceeds the most sanguine expectations of all concerned. Several gentlemen, by actual measurement and timing by the watch, made an estimate of the amount, and their calculations gave from two and a half to three gallons per minute, or from *ninety to one hundred and twenty barrels per day!* The enormous value of this well will be better appreciated by the comparing with some of the best wells in the oil creek district.—The McClintock, on Oil creek, three miles from the mouth, yields eighteen barrels a day. The Drake yields twelve barrels a day, though its capacity is supposed to be twice that much, the pumping apparatus used being defective. The engineer has offered to give Mr. Drake twenty-one barrels per day and take the balance for pumping the oil up.—The Barnswell well, in Crawford county, about one-fourth of a mile from the Venango line, yields twenty-five barrels daily. Its depth is 160 feet. When Mr. Barnwell, had bored 120 feet, he sold a man from Ohio, a one sixth interest in this well and the whole tract adjoining, comprising some 200 or 300 acres for $10,000—$500 down and the balance in annual payments of the same sum.

Mr. Evans, the blacksmith in Franklin, who bored his own well, has been offered $100,000 for it. The terms he demanded were $20,000 down and a responsible bank to honor his check any moment for the balance. He has also refused $5000 a year rent for it. The Arnold well has reached the great depth of 120 feet. Six or eight veins of oil have been struck, and the proprietors are still going deeper. The Franklin Company have bored 314 feet, and commenced pumping last Friday. Indications fair. The Hoover well three miles below Franklin, on the bank of the Allegheny river, has been bored 112 feet. Oil in sufficient quantity to pay has been found, but the proprietors are going deeper in search of the great vein struck by the Crosby well. The well of Graff & Painter, on Oil creek, one mile from the mouth is reported to be a good one. They were putting up an engine last week and will be pumping this week. At the mouth of Gordon run, below Tidioute, on the Allegheny, in Warren county, a well 6 feet wide was sunk to the depth of 10 feet, when the workmen came to a rock and stopped to go for their boring tools; when they returned they found 5 or 6 inches of oil on the rock and dipped off 32 gallons. They are now boring the rock and expect great results. There are not less than 200 wells now in various stages of progress, and in 90 days it is estimated there will be 1000. Previous to the discovery of the Crosby well, the excitement was excessive, but now it baffles description. It is pervading every class of men, merchants, physicians, lawyers, and, it is said, has even invaded the pulpit. There is not a lawyer or merchant in Franklin who is not more or less concerned in the oil business. The farmers particularly have become almost infatuated, and are mortgaging their farms to procure money at 2 per cent. a month to be invested in oil wells. The hotels are crowded, stages are filled to overflowing, and vehicles of every sort, private and public, are in constant demand, though still the wants of travellers are not supplied. The excitement in New York city is also intense, and daily arrivals from that vicinity are reported at the houses of entertainment.

It has been thought that this large increase in the supply of oil would deteriorate its price, but the following would seem to set at rest any apprehensions of that character. The firm of Evelitch, Bissell & Co., a very heavy house in New York, have sent out an agent to the oil district, who has bargained for all the oil produced by the Crosby, Drake, Mcclintock and Barnswell mills, during the next five years. He agrees to sell the oil at a commission of 5 per cent. and to advance $10 on each barrel shipped to the firm in New York, who have purchased a site in Franklin at $30,000, on which they are about erecting a very large refinery.

The character of the oil varies. Some is of a light transparent color and answers best for burning. Other oil is darker colored, stiff and penetrating, and makes an excellent lubricator. Of the former sort is that produced in the Crossby mill; of the latter, that of the Drake and McClintock mills.

THE UNION.—"The Union is glorious only when the constitution is preserved inviolate. I go for the Union, but what is the Union worth unless the constitution is preserved and maintained in all its provisions? I have no faith in the Union loving sentiments of those who will not carry out the constitution in good faith, as our fathers made it.—Professions of fidelity to the Union will be taken for naught unless they are accompanied with obedience to the Constitution upon which the Union rests."—*Reply of Senator Douglas to Mr. Seward.*

☞ Gov. Magoffin has vetoed a bank bill passed by the Kentucky Legislature, in the following language:—"The Bible says, 'Lead us not into temptation,' and it is a very significant prayer. I would add, 'Tempt us with no more banks,' but from them, good Lord, deliver us."

Douglas and Democracy.

[From the Detroit Guardian.]

This week we give our editorial column to the writer of the following communication, which we have received from St. Paul, Minnesota, from one who has occupied the highest official post within the power of one State to confer upon its most honored citizen. It clearly and forcibly expresses our sentiments upon the matter, and we dare assert that every true Democrat in this State and nation that may be favored with its perusal will say likewise.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 2, 1860.

To the Editor of the Detroit Guardian:

Sir—Nothing has given me more sincere satisfaction than your *leader* of the 18th ult., on Wise and Douglas, in relation to the Presidency in 1860. If all the Western editors had the courage to speak as you have spoken in defense of our noble chief, the country would soon begin to see and feel how much they have at stake in the approaching contest. Never, since the days of Gen. Jackson, has any man, east or west, north or south, had such a hold upon the hearts of the masses as Stephen A. Douglas. Gen. Jackson had the leaders of the old political dynasties to battle against from the start. The people elected him in 1824, but politicians thwarted their will.

The only man that the Democracy of the West look to as *emphatically* representing its views on the territorial question, is Mr. Douglas. No man in America has been pursued, persecuted and so unjustly assailed; no public man has ever withstood so successfully the blandishments of the government patronage; no statesman has ever before differed with the National Administration, outrode the storm, kept within the pale of true party discipline, and compelled the party in power to disorganize or yield.

Douglas has done this, and such has been the brilliancy of his heroic success, that his enemies are standing amazed at the superiority of his intellect, and the moral grandeur of his triumph. In his energy and courage is typified the true Western character. Nor can the South fail to see that this great Western heart is throbbing with deep solicitude for his success.

They cannot fail to see that with him they can secure six or seven of the great States of the West—which will be otherwise lost to them—and thus roll back the heaving tide of Northern and Eastern fanaticism. They can not fail to see that they have no hope from the Northern and Eastern States, to defend their constitutional rights. They must see that the West is now the conservative ground of the Republic, the Thermopylæ of the Democracy, if Douglas is given us as our leader. They cannot fail to see that an alliance with the Western Democracy secures their constitutional rights for twenty years, by throwing the Western States permanently again into the Democratic ranks.

Douglas is our representative man. He must be nominated. And it must be done on the Cincinnati platform. The South aided us to elect one President on it, and they should combine with the West to elect another. The whole West can be triumphantly carried with their favorite candidate, and as I have stated before, can be secured for twenty years to our party, by which time Cuba, Mexico, and five other new States, will be added to the galaxy of our Union. We feel that on the nomination of Mr. Douglas the life or death of the Western Democracy depend, for should the voice of the nation be crushed by demagogueism at Charleston, should they succeed in terrifying us into a relinquishment of our representative, our party in the glorious West must go to the wall, and mark! when the whole Western Democracy is crushed out by fanaticism, so will the Union be crushed out in after time. The North and East are irredeemably Abolitionized now, and so will the West be, unless the South pause in their frenzy.

For the sake of our country, Douglas must be nominated. *He can not be "killed"—he shall not die! he belongs to the party, the people, the West, and the country.* G.

The Dead Letter.

She lay in her coffin there so beautiful, so calm, so holy, that it seemed as if she were uttering a silent prayer to her Father in Heaven, and would open her eyes at its close. "Blessed are the dead that die in the lord, for they rest from their labors," said the grave man who was speaking in subdued tones to the mourners, and no one could look upon that fair form, from which the spirited essence had gone on its measureless journey toward the mercy-seat, without faith that she at least had found faith. She uttered no complaint during her few months' illness, and when her coming doom was gently announced by him who had ministered to her spiritual welfare from her childhood, she only said, "It is well," and when the parting came she pressed her mother's hand, moved her lips slightly as her little brother's face was held for a moment near her own, and in utter weariness of life, turned her head on her pillow, died, and made no sign, but there was the impress of a holy one left upon her face, as her spirit returned to God who gave it.

"O, most merciful and ever-blessed Redeemer," said the minister, as he too looked toward the heavens, and as the mourners bent their heads reverently, a little boy of some four or five summers came into the room, and looking wistfully around, approached the satin and flower decked couch where his sister was so calmly sleeping. Reaching with both his little hands to the side of the coffin, he drew himself up so that he could see his sister's face, and in an earnest but almost inaudible voice whispered, "Mary! Mary!"—But Mary was too far off to hear him, too pre-occupied in her new home to answer.—He sank quietly to the floor, then taking up a flower which had fallen with him from the coffin, he rose, drew himself up again with a convulsive effort, held by one hand as he dropped the flower on her lips, and again whispered "Mary!" but the same eloquent answer was returned. Loosening his hold, he stood for a few moments trembling at the side of the coffin; the prayer for the dead and the dying went on; again he drew himself up, but this time uttered no sound, only reached out a little hand and touched her cold face; in that touch he seemed to receive a revelation of death, for, uttering a shrill, sharp scream, he fell to the floor senseless. Taking him up, we carried him from the crowd of mourners, some of whom, having seen what occurred, were weeping; others who had not were frightened at what seemed for a moment a voice from the coffin itself.

In a chamber, alone and apart, sat the fair girl's mother, her hair all too soon mixed with white; snow in the summer months, it had fallen upon her head as she watched by the death-bed of her child. We placed the little boy in her arms, and, as she pressed him to her heart, she pointed to an open and crushed letter lying on the floor at her side. Her face was haggard, there was no tears in her eyes, and she rocked to-and-fro with the movement with which despair sometimes tries to cheat the moment of some part of its bitterness.—"Read! read! it came from the Dead Letter Office, contained a trinket, and therefore was saved; the others are all destroyed; it has killed her."

I took up the crushed letter, smoothed it out and read. Affection warm as the sun which draws the cactus flower to life, sentiments, noble, holy, warm, such as love draws from a good man, but alas! misdirected, as all the others probably were. In that week's bill of mortality, the fair girl made one of the fifty-nine cases of consumption, but she died of a *dead letter*. And he came back in all the fullness of life, in the fullness of a manhood which love had made noble, and found for his embracing—a new made grave.

* * * * * * *

They have a profound interest, these dead-letters! They bring with them mystery, melancholy, and a brooding sadness; and we have to thank them for many a dreamy reverie, as well as for incidents ludicrous and sorrowful. Their deaths, like others, often end friendship and love, and affection grows cold from fancied neglect. Who has lived many years in this sin-married paradise and not known the importance which may attach to a dead-letter? Anna S——, a dark-eyed sylph, now in heaven, let us hope, if there be one for the suicide, loved and was loved again. Her lover, in search of those smiles of fortune which would enable him to wed, went to the South. He wrote to her with love's own eloquence, but the letters miscarried, and reports reached her of his Southern gayety. Stung to the soul by his apparent neglect, she married another, and too late learned the madness of the act. Poor girl! she breathed chloroform and death together, and followed her letters to the tomb.—*Francis Copoutt, Knickerbocker Magazine.*

How the Moors and Spaniards Fight.

On the 24th, at five o'clock in the morning, says a letter from the Spanish camp, four companies of the regiment of the Madrid Chasseurs marched toward Sierra de Bullone to reconnoitre. Suddenly, upwards of five hundred Moors were seen rapidly advancing. These were followed soon by others, and altogether they amounted to four thousand. The Spaniards immediately fired, causing great havoc among the enemy, but seeing they were coming on us with great alacrity, Echague ordered an attack with the bayonet, when the Moors divided themselves into two bodies, one to resist the charge of the Spanish infantry, the other to attack the redoubt that had been built a few hours before. The first body was completely routed at the charge of the Castillion Chasseurs, and fled in confusion towards the mountains. The other body was more numerous, and their fire was concentrated exclusively on the defenders of the redoubt. Echague ordered a square to be formed; and at the impetuous charge of the Moors, the soldiers of the square retired.—The enemy imagining they were flying rushed impetuously against the square, which opening itself on a sudden, disclosed a battery.—More than two hundred Moors perished.—Another division came then, and prevented the Moors from escaping. The fight became a horrid butchery; the Moors threw away muskets and fought with their peculiar long daggers, called "gumias." The Spanish soldiers found themselves quite at home in this sort of struggle. They also threw away their rifles and seized their "navajas."—Nothing could equal the ferocity of the combatants. My friend says it's quite impossible to form an adequate idea of this fight.—One Spanish soldier slew three Moors with his knife, and yet he had his face dreadfully cut with the "gumias." Many had their entrails hanging on their legs, and went on more fiercely than ever. Not a rifle was then to be heard. Spanish artillerymen, chasseurs, and even officers, were fighting knife in hand. Two hundred Moors were killed in this savage combat, and nearly a thousand fearfully wounded. The Spanish loss was also very great.

THROUGH CATTLE TRAINS, VIA READING TO NEW YORK.—On Monday last, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, a train of fifty-four eight-wheeled cars, filled with live cattle from the West, passed through this place over the Lebanon Valley and East Pennsylvania Railroads, on their way to New York. They came through from Pittsburgh, over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, without transhipment. This was the first of a line of daily cattle trains, despatched under the arrangement which went into effect on Monday last, between the Pennsylvania Central, the Reading, East Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central Railroad Company, whereby the cars of the first named Company, loaded with like stock destined for New York, will run, via Reading and Allentown, direct to Jersey City.

PURE LIQUOR WANTED.—In Columbus, Ohio, at the Temperance Convention recently, Gen. S. F. Carey offered a reward of $10 for a single pint of brandy procured from any hotel, saloon or drug store in that city, which shall be found free from drugs and poison.—The gentleman says that the best French brandy, so called, for sale in Ohio, is composed of cornfuric acid, nitric acid, guinea popper and copper.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

The first quarterly meeting of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society was held at their office in Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 20th of March. Present, Messrs. Haldeman, President, Powell, Knox, Cornell, Gowen, Kopp, Sturdevant, Peters, Drinker, Beck, Eberley, Baker, Wright, Murdock, Powers, Miles, Taggart, M'Kinley, Ziegler, Colder, Mish, Hamilton, S. S. Haldeman, Gilbert, Young, Bucher and Hiester.

The first business in order being the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year, A. O. Hiester was elected Recording Secretary, and George H. Bucher, Treasurer.

Mr. Taggart remarked that heretofore the Society has been late in issuing notices and deciding upon the place of holding Exhibition, and therefore moved that the Committee now proceed to consider and decide upon the proposals from different localities for holding the next State Fair, which proposition was fully discussed.

General Sturdevant presented to the Committee, with appropriate remarks, the resolutions and proposition of the Luzerne County Agricultural Society.

Mr. Hiester read to the Committee the correspondence and proposition of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society.

Mr. Haldeman presented the offer of the citizens of Dauphin county.

The merits of the different propositions, and the advantages of the different localities were very fully discussed, when it was decided, by a vote of 16 to 11, which was subsequently made unanimous, that the proposition of the Luzerne County Agricultural Society be accepted, and that the Wyoming Battle Grounds be the place for holding the next State Fair.

On motion of Mr. Haldeman, Tuesday, the 25th, Wednesday, the 26th, Thursday, the 27th, and Friday, the 28th of September, was fixed as the time for holding the Exhibition.

Messrs. Haldeman, Hiester, Hamilton, Taggart and Mish were appointed a Committee to revise the Premium List.

On motion of S. S. Haldeman, five hundred dollars were appropriated to the increase of the library.

On motion, it was resolved that Messrs. Haldeman, Hiester, Sturdevant, Powell and Colder be a Committee of Arrangement, with full power to make the necessary arrangements and contracts for the holding of the next Exhibition.

On motion of Mr. Hiester, it was resolved that a special premium of a silver medal be awarded by the Committee to Joseph Shreve, of Longaconing, for Knowlton's stump extractor, exhibited at the late Fair at Powelton.

Mr. Knox exhibited and distributed samples of the Mountain June and White Peruvian Potatoe, (each very fine,) the product of the seed sent the Society by Mr. Goodrich, of New York. These potatoes are highly prized in the neighborhood of Norristown, and known as the Knox potatoe.

On motion of Mr. Knox, it was resolved that the Secretary respectfully request the Presidents of the different county societies throughout the State not to appoint the days for holding their county exhibitions on those fixed for the Exhibition of the State Society.

The Secretary proposed the following questions for discussion at the next quarterly meeting of the Committee: 1st. Is a naked fallow the best and most economical preparation of the soil for a wheat crop? 2nd. Is deep or medium ploughing best for a crop on clay soil without manure?

The Committee adjourned to meet at Wilkesbarre on Tuesday, June 12th.

A. O. HIESTER, Secretary.

The Dangers of Spring.

We have the highest medical authority for saying that a great many more persons die in May than in November. The natural causes are, 1st—The increased dampness of the atmosphere, proven by the fact that doors which shut easily in winter, do not do so in the summer. 2d—Nature takes away the appetite for meals, for heat giving food, in order to prepare the body for the increased temperature of summer. But two errors in practice at this time, interfere with wise nature's arrangements, and induce many and painful and dangerous diseases. First, the amount of clothing is diminished too soon. Second, the conveniences of fire in our dwellings are removed too early. All persons, especially children, old people, and those in delicate health, should not remove the thickest woolen flannel of mid winter, until some time in May, and then it should be merely a change to a little thinner material. Furnaces should not be removed, nor fire places and grates cleaned for the summer, until the first of June; for a brisk fire in the grate is sometimes very comfortable in the last week in May; that may be a rare occurrence, but as it does sometimes take place, it is better to be prepared for it than to sit shivering for half a day, with the risk to ourselves and children, of some violent attack of spring diseases.—By inattention to these things, four causes are in operation to chill the body and induce colds and fevers. First, The dampness of the atmosphere in May. Second, That striking falling off in appetite for meals and other "heating" food. Third, The premature diminution of clothing. Fourth, The too early removal of the conveniences of fire.—And when the very changing condition of the weather of May is taken into account, it is no wonder, that under the influence of so many causes of diminution of the temperature of the body, many fall victims to disease. In November, the healthiest month in the year, we have put on our warmest clothing, kindled our daily fires, we have found a keen relish for substantial food, while the dampness of the atmosphere has been relieved by the condensation of increasing cold. The wise will remember these things for a lifetime, and teach them to their children.

A BRIDAL PARTY, four prisoners, and a funeral party with a corpse, were on a railroad train that left Pontiac, Mich., one day last week.

The Elopement Mania.

[From the Memphis Enquirer, March 18.]

A few months since, Miss Hannah Bond, daughter of Col. Eaton Bond, a very wealthy planter of Denmark, in this State, went on a visit to her relatives in Springfield, Mississippi. While there, she became acquainted with a young gentleman named J. G. Simmons. Their intimate acquaintance soon grew into a strong friendship, which in time ripened into love, resulting in an engagement. Miss Bond being but a school girl, young and inexperienced, her friends undertook to advise her, and to break the engagement known to exist between the lovers. But to no effect. They, in company with a party of young ladies and gentlemen, came to this city, and went to Raleigh the following day, were married, and returned to the city.

During the evening a young man named Bloom, who had formerly been a suitor for the hand of the young lady, visited the happy couple at the hotel, and the whole party went to the theatre at night. At the close of the performance they all returned to the hotel, where they were engaged in conversation until nearly one o'clock. Mr. Simmons having occasion for a moment to leave the room, Mr. Bloom availed himself of the opportunity, and had an interview with the bride in an adjoining room. Nothing was suspected by the party until a considerable time had elapsed, and they not returning, a search was instituted, but nothing could be found of either of them. Mr. Simmons, on inquiry at the office, was informed that the couple had left the hotel and hurriedly driven off in a hack. It was then that the truth of the faithlessness of the bride rushed upon them, and the before unsuspected close conversation and exchange of billets at the theatre was explained. Nothing was known of them until about five o'clock the next day, when a letter was received from Mrs. Simmons directed to her deserted husband, repenting and pleading for his forgiveness. Another letter was received, and soon after the faithless one herself came, when a most affecting scene followed. Deceived, and intoxicated by the meshes so effectually thrown around her, she had been led astray only to be deserted and left to return repentant and imploring for mercy. The couple were left alone for the remainder of the day, and last evening we ascertained a reconciliation had been brought about, and the marriage which had been so closely followed up by sorrow, may yet terminate happily. What has become of Bloom it is impossible to assert, or where they spent the night together. Mr. Simmons is said to be a young man of fine appearance, and respectably connected.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* is responsible for the second of these instructive narratives:

We noticed, a few mornings ago, the elopement of a young couple from Barnesville, Ohio, who came here to the Metcalf House, and went to West Alexander in a hurry, and got married. It seems that the father of the young man, who lives near Barnesville, had been courting his present daughter-in-law for some time, and recently engaged himself to her. Having great confidence in the judgment of his son, he concluded to send him down in the country where the young lady resided, to take a look at her before the solemnization of the marriage contract. The son went down, and returning, announced himself as highly pleased with the young woman, but counselled a short delay. He wanted time to learn more of his "mother-in-law," and continued to visit her, apparently for that purpose. The old man's surprise, when he found that his son had eloped with the girl, and victimized his (the son's) confiding parent, may be imagined.

Shocking Rilroad Accident.

We clip the following from the Lancaster *Express* of Friday: "A most shocking and fatal accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, opposite the locomotive works a short distance below this city, sometime last night, to a man whose name or whereabouts could not be ascertained. The facts of the case, as far as could be learned, are about as follows: During the early part of last evening a German, apparently between thirty and forty years of age, visited several houses at the upper end of Chestnut street, and asked for something to eat, with which he was supplied. He was considerably the worse for liquor at the time, and after leaving the neighborhood he started for the railroad and took a seat upon a stone pile near the track, which was the last that was seen of him alive. He probably wandered on the track after dark, and was struck by one of the night trains going West. His death was one of the most shocking we ever heard of. After the locomotive had caught him it dragged him along the track for a distance of forty or fifty yards, crushing his head and scattering the brains and broken portions of the skull in every direction, and tearing every limb from his body, and cutting the body itself in two. The road as far as he was carried was strewn with blood, brains and portions of the body. The accident was apparently unknown to the engineer of the train which struck him, and the body was not discovered until an early hour this morning, when Deputy Coroner Gormley was called to the scene and held an inquest, but could find out nothing respecting the unfortunate man or how the accident occurred. Indeed, the body was so cut up and mutilated, that, had he been known by any one in the neighborhood previous to his death, it would have been almost impossible to identify the frightful mass gathered by the Coroner.

SHOCKING AFFAIR IN CLARION CO., PA.—On Tuesday morning last, says the Clarion (Pa.) *Banner*, of the 16th inst., our community was shocked by the intelligence that the dwelling house of Mr. Wm. Rhodes, on the Lucinea Furnace road, and near the farm of Joseph Snyder, Esq., had been burned during Monday night, and four of his boys, one aged about 20 years, burned to death. Mr. R. was not at home, but Mrs. R. soon awakened. She ran to the kitchen and discovered that the stairs were burned away, and, as a matter of course, all chance of escape for her children in the loft was cut off. She got out four of those below, and then tried to get into the loft from the outside, but failed, the flames being too strong, and no doubt the children were dead. At this fearful moment, she remembered that her youngest child was still in bed, and with a mother's love, and regardless of the danger, she rushed in amid the flames and smoke, and snatching the babe from its bed, escaped safely beyond the reach of the burning building. It was a terrible moment for that poor mother. She had barely escaped with one little one, while four others were burning within the house. No one was near to aid her in this moment of agony, and she could only look upon the destruction of her home and weep bitterly for those loved ones whom death had so suddenly taken from her. The bones of the children were carefully gathered and deposited in the Clarion graveyard on Wednesday last.

☞ Gerrit Smith has entirely recovered his health.

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, April 4, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

[Subject to the decision of the Charleston Convention.]

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

Douglas in the South.

The daily Newburn (N. C.) *Progress* of the 22d ult., says: "From all the signs of the times, we are confident that Stephen A. Douglas will be the nominee of the Charleston Convention, and if so, most likely the next President of these confederated States. Mr. Douglas is not exactly our first choice, and still, had we a voice at Charleston, we think we should go for him for the reasons: First, we believe him a man that the South can trust; and secondly, that he is probably the only man who can carry sufficient strength to defeat the Black Republicans. We do not think that any sane man can believe that the contest will be otherwise than between the nominees of the Charleston and Chicago Conventions. That Douglas will go to Charleston a head and shoulders above any other aspirant, there can be no doubt, and his nomination on the second ballot would not surprise us."

The New Orleans *Bee* of March 14, is canvassing the claims of the different Democratic candidates for the Presidency, and their chances of success, says: "We are not very confident of the ability of any Democrat to revolutionize most of these (Northern) States, which is tantamount to the acknowledgment that the coming Presidential contest will be a doubtful one, let the nominees be who they may. Such being the case, it behooves the Democracy to leave no vantage ground unguarded—to present their most powerful champion—to avail themselves of popularity, influence, and every other adventitious aid. Now, if there is a candidate who can possibly stand as good a chance of success in the doubtful States as Judge Douglas, let us hear his name. As at present advised, we, in common with most Southern men, desire to witness the success of the Democratic party, because it still possesses an odor of nationality. This important object, we think, can best be promoted by the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas. Unlike the Democrats, we neither quarrel with him nor espouse his cause on account of his controversy with the Administration. We go for him chiefly because we believe his candidature will probably win a victory for nationalism; in short, because we want to see the Black Republicans beaten.—If any other Democrat can be proved to have a better chance of effecting this great object, we should be entirely willing to see him nominated in preference to all others."

☞ The President on Thursday last, transmitted a message to the House, firmly protesting against the first two clauses of Mr. Covode's resolution providing for a Select Committee to examine into alleged abuses by the President or any other officers of the government. He defines the President's rights and duties, taking the ground that Congress can act only under the impeaching power.—Covode's resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker, for the purpose: First, of investigating whether the President of the United States, or any other officer of the Government, has, by money, patronage, or other improper means, sought to influence the action of Congress, or any committee thereof, for or against the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory; and, second, also to investigate whether any officer or officers of the Government have, by combination or otherwise, prevented or defeated, or attempted to prevent or defeat, the execution of any law or laws now upon the statute book, and whether the President has failed or refused to compel the execution of any law thereof.

THE BOROUGH SCHOOLS.—The School Directors met on Monday night last, and elected the following Teachers:

Luther Whipple,	1st	Male School.
Robt. Turbett,	2d	" "
Mrs. Sarah Welsh,	3d	" "
Miss Ellen Drayton,	1st	Female "
Miss Sarah Myers,	2d	" "
Mrs. Harriet Gwin,	3d	" "
Colored School—Sarah Car.		

☞ A special despatch from Washington, dated April 2d, says: "Judge Douglas has again declared that he will indignantly refuse the Charleston nomination, if any attempt is made to put him upon a slave-code platform, or upon the Administration construction of the Dred Scott decision."

☞ All who are indebted to us for subscription, advertising, job work, books, stationery, &c., &c., are earnestly requested to call and pay up. We want money—must have it—and *must try* to get it.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The following is the vote on the bill annexing parts of Dublin and Springfield townships to Fulton county. The names of Democratic Members are in *italic*, Opposition in Roman:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Acker, Austin, Barlow, Barnsley, *Bates*, Bayard, Beisel, Boyer, Brewster, Bryson, Butler, Cassell, Collins, Craig, Davis, Darborow, Eckman, Espy, Frazier, Gordon, Graham, (Washington,) Green, Gunnison, Hayes, Hofius, Keneagy, Kistler, Lawrence, (Washington,) M'Cardy, M'Gonigal, *Oakes*, O'Neill, Pancoast, Pinkerton, Pressley, Preston, Proudfoot, Ridgway, Rouse, Seltzer, Shafer, Sheppard, Strong, Sultzbach, Turner, Varnum, Wagenseller, Wildey, Wiley, and Thompson, *Speaker*—51.

NAYS—Messrs. *Achenbach, Africa, Beardsley, Brodhead, Benton, Byrne, Caldwell, Chapin, Cope, Coulter, Custer, Crain, Dismant, Donnelly, Dunlap, Ellenberger, Fleming, Gray, Hill, Jackson, Knight, Long, McDonough, Manifold, Manrer*, Peirce Pennell, *Power, Smith, Stoneback*, Walker—32.

The bill to prevent recovery for the sale of adulterated liquors has become a law. This act simply declares that to be a statute which had already been decided by Courts in various counties. The dealers in spurious liquors will find themselves engaged in an unprofitable business, if this law is rigidly enforced, as we hope it will be here and everywhere.

The bill establishing Free Banking in Pennsylvania has passed both Houses, and has been signed by the Governor. The following are the main provisions and safeguards of the bill:

A certificate stating the particulars as to the bank to be established, must be drawn up and approved, by the Attorney General, published in the newspapers, recorded in the courts, and a copy deposited and recorded in the Auditor General's office.

The Auditor General has the notes engraved and printed. Every note must be signed by him or his clerk, numbered and registered, and have stamped on it "secured by the deposit of public stock."

The stocks deposited must be either of this State, or of the United States, and the amount of notes issued to the bank by the Auditor General to be equal to the market value of the stock, less five per cent., provided that this is never to exceed ninty-five per cent. of the stock.

Twenty per cent., in specie, must be paid in before the bank can begin business, and it must always keep in its vaults, in specie, twenty per cent. of the amount of notes issued, as a security additional to the stock, in the hands of the Auditor General.

The capital stock cannot be less than fifty thousand nor more than one million of dollars. No note less than five dollars to be issued.

As soon as the bank stops the payment of specie, the Auditor General appoints three citizens to make inquiry, and if they report that the bank is suspended, he is to appoint a receiver, who is to turn all the assets into money and pay, first the note holders; second the depositors; third, the other debts; and fourth, to distribute the remainder among the stockholders *pro rata*.

The condition of each bank must be published monthly in the newspapers, and on each semi-annual dividend day a statement is to be made on the oath of the President and and Cashier, which is to be sent to the Auditor General, published, setting forth minutely the condition of the bank. Existing banks may come under this bill.

Defalcation is to be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for from one to ten years.

A tax is paid on dividends to the State of from eight to thirty per cent.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad bill, defeated in the House on Friday night by 45 nays to 38 yeas, was reconsidered on Saturday and passed by the following vote. Democrats in *italic*. Opposition in Roman:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, *Achenbach*, Barlow, *Bates, Benton*, Beisel, Boyer, Bryson, Burley, Butler, *Caldwell*, Cassell, *Crane*, Davis, *Donnelly, Dunlap*, Ellmaker, *Fleming*, Goehring, Gordon, Graham, (Butler,) Graham, (Washington.) *Gray*, Green, Gunnison, Hayes, Hofius, Lawrence, (Washington.) *M'Donough*, Mann, *Maurer*, Moore, *Morrison*, O'Neill, Pancoast, Pinkerton, *Power*, Proudfoot, Ridgway, Rouse, Seltzer, Sheppard, Strong, Teller, Turner, Varnum, Wagenseller, Walker, Wildey, Wiley, Williams, Williston, Thompson, *Speaker*—53.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, *Africa*, Austin, Barnsley, Bayard, Brewster, *Brodhead, Byrne, Chapin*, Clark, Collins, *Cope, Coulter*, Craig, *Custer, Dismant*, Eckman, *Ellenberger*, Espey, Frazier, *Hill, Jackson*, Kinney, Kistler, *Long*, M'Gonigal, *Manifold, Millrr*, Peirce, Pressley, Shafer, Smead, *Smith, Stone, Stoneback*, Taylor, Wilson—38.

The first section of the bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the 6th section of the act of April 21, 1858, as requires the Attorney General to sue out the mortgage held against the Sunbury and Erie Railroad by the Commonwealth, if payment shall fail to be made within twenty days after principal or interest shall become due, is hereby suspended and no proceedings shall be instituted by virtue thereof, until February 1 1862; provided that if any judicial sale by the State, of said Sunbury and Erie Railroad, shall or may be made, the amount due contractors on that part of said road between Williamsport and Erie, for work and labor actually done, and material furnished between 1st August, 1859, and April 1st, 1860, shall be preferred to the mortgage held by the Commonwealth, provided that the sum thus preferred shall not exceed $500,000; and provided further, that no suits, proceedings, or process of any kind whatever, shall be instituted, either in law or equity, against said company, upon any bonds hereafter to be paid or given out by the said company, until after the first day of March, A. D. 1862.

The second section allows contractors' liens, in case of a sale, to take precedence of the State lien, to the extent of $600,000.

The third section authorises the Sunbury and Erie Company to contract with other companies for the completion of their road.

We learn that the same bill passed the Senate on Monday.

Both Houses will adjourn *sine die* to-morrow.

☞ The war in Mexico continues. The bombardment of Vera Cruz was renewed on the morning of the 15th. At 11 A. M., the women left the city taking refuge on board the vessels in the harbor, and particularly on board the American men-of-war where they met with polite and gallant attention.

☞ The Democracy of Philadelphia have nominated John Robbins, Esq., for Mayor, and the Opposition have re-nominated Alexander Henry.

The contest will be very bitter—both parties are sure of success.

MAN KILLED—COURAGOUS BEHAVIOR OF A LADY.—Mrs. Carthwaite, wife of the partner of W. W. Twist, Esq., says the *Alta California*, 3d inst., killed a native Californian, last Wednesday night, under the following circumstances: Messrs. Twist and Carthwaite had come to San Francisco to arrange some business, leaving their store and business in charge of Mrs. Carthwaite. About ten o'clock at night, after the store was closed, the Californian came to the door, and desired admittance to obtain a bottle of liquor. Mrs. C. informed him that she could not open the store again that night, (he was well known as a most desperate character;) he insisted upon entering, and commenced breaking the windows. Mrs. Carthwaite bade him go away. He finally broke the door open, and rushed upon her with a drawn knife. She fired two shots with a revolver to frighten him, and finding that there was no other alternative, fired again, and shot him through the head. An examination was held, and she was acquitted of all blame in the matter. It occurred twelve miles from Heywood's in Livermore Valley, near the road to Stockton from Oakland, in the county of Alameda.

Public Sentiment at Washington.

During the last week, we left our sanctum in charge of our very efficient assistants, and took a run down to Washington, to note the situation of affairs at the National Capitol. We saw and learned a good deal, and believing that some account of matters and things in that Republic will be of interest to our readers, we purpose to give them our impressions of party politics, &c.

As a matter of course, at a time so close upon the sittings of the National Conventions of the respective parties, the Presidential question is the general topic of conversation, to the absorption of all others. The situation of the country gives the approaching contest more than usual interest; and men of all parties feel a conviction that the result will be productive of weal or woe to the Union.—Therefore, the system of electioneering assumes a more identified form than at any previous period that we remember. The friends of the respective candidates profess to be sanguine of the nomination of their favorite; but as our feelings in such matters are apt to run with our judgment, we must make up our opinions from all the surrounding circumstances.

Then, to begin with the Democracy. In Washington circles there is but one Democratic candidate seriously talked about, and that is Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois. Several other gentlemen are named in connection with the office, but they are summed up as "Anti-Douglas;" and neither one has much strength individually, or is there any concert of action among them in opposition to their great antagonist. The feeling between these parties is probably stronger than against Mr. Douglas; and it is thought they would sooner see him nominated, than the success of any one who is more appropriately a rival. The idea is daily gaining ground, at Washington, that Mr. Douglas will surely be the Democratic nominee, in spite of the violent opposition that is made to him in some sections of the Union. The conviction seems to be gradually stealing over the minds of politicians that his nomination is necessary to insure success; which has its effect even upon his enemies, many of whom begin to feel more kindly toward him. The tones of the South has moderated of late, and he has many warm friends in that section; among whom we can mention Senator Brown, of Mississippi, and the Hon. Roger A. Prior, of Virginia. In North Carolina, a portion of the delegates to the Convention are Douglas men; and we were told that the Virginia delegation, or at least the most of them, would go for him after a ballot or two. The same will in all probability be the case with Arkansas and Tennessee; and in California, the friends of Senator Latham, who is friendly to Douglas, have carried the delegate elections. We think he will go into the Convention with a clear majority. The whole north-west, with her sixty-six votes, is pledged to him, and there is no one to compete with him, seriously, for the New England and Middle States. With all these indications of popularity, it is useless to deny that there is bitter opposition to him on the part of the radical Southern men. They have lately renewed their attacks upon him since they have become aware of his strength, but these efforts are only the dying struggles of his enemies, who give up the ghost in terrible agony. If we are allowed to form an opinion from the best evidence presented, and from which men usually draw their conclusions in such cases, we have no doubt of the nomination of Mr. Douglas. His nomination once made, his election is certain. The South will rally to his support with an enthusiasm that will astonish many persons, and we think there is no doubt of his carrying every Southern State. We were told by an opposition gentleman from Missouri, that he would sweep that State by a large majority, and that Bates, even, could not contest it successfully with him.

Of the candidates of the opposition, Mr. Seward evidently has the inside track, and his friends calculate upon his nomination with certainty. There is considerable opposition to him in some quarters, but it seems to be conceded on all sides that he can have the nomination if he desires it. That he will insist upon it, there can be no doubt. He is the genuine embodiment of the Republican party, in reality, the father of it, and is deserving of the first honor; moreover he has been set aside too often too have his claims longer postponed. His recent speech in the Senate shows that he is bidding for the Presidency, and has fully made up his mind to reach it in the next contest if he can. General Cameron has many warm friends in this State, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Indiana, and elsewhere, who are urging his claims. They insist that he is stronger in the doubtful States than Mr. Seward, and that his election is more certain. In this there is some plausibility. There is no doubt that General Cameron is stronger in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, than Mr. Seward, because he is considered more conservative in his views.—The latter would lose heavily in these two States—particularly in Pennsylvania, and in the tier of counties bordering on Maryland; but this loss would partially be made up elsewhere, though not enough to carry the State. Mr. Seward's known ultra views would cause him heavy losses in the large cities among the commercial classes. Some of the Democratic leaders, at Washington, believe him to be the strongest candidate the Republicans can nominate, though we do not think so, but are of the opinion that he can be more easily beaten than Cameron or Bates.—Messrs. Bates and Chase are both mentioned as candidates, but have not much strength, and their chances of a nomination are very remote. The former is considered too noncommittal to suit the Republicans, while the sentiments of the latter upon negro suffrage are too ultra to ensure a heavy vote, with the masses. Of course these views are only speculations, though founded upon the best evidence to be had, and whether or not they are correct can only be determined in the future.

We noticed, while at Washington, that a much better state of feeling prevails than existed earlier in the session. The struggle for Speaker seems to have had the effect of exhausting the bitterness between the North and South; and it is to be hoped that this condition of things will continue, at least until the end of the session. As is always the case, when an administration is about coming to a close, politicians are casting about to see who is likely to turn uppermost in the struggle. In both parties they are looking for the man who is most likely to win; which, after all, will have a good deal to do in making the nominations. Politics is a game of loss and gain, and all who are parties to it are by no means patriots, at least this is our impression.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

The Democratic State Central Committee has been announced. B. F. Myers and R. B. Petrikin have been named for this Senatorial District. The Corresponding Secretaries have not yet been appointed.

The Veto Message.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, March 22, 1860.

To the State and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—A bill has been presented for my approval, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Mifflin County Bank."

The bill proposes the incorporation of a bank to be located in the borough of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with power in the commissioners to increase it to two hundred thousand dollars, and with the further power in the President and Directors to increase it to five hundred thousand dollars, and no person can subscribe for less than five shares. The number of stockholders cannot be less than three, nor more than thirty, and each stockholder shall be a director.

When one hundred shares of stock shall have been subscribed, and ten dollars paid on each share to the commissioners, and mortgages given by the stockholders on incumbered real estate, within this Commonwealth, appraised at a sum equal to the par value of the stock, letters patent are to be issued by the Governor to the corporators, and when the mortgages provided for, shall have been deposited with the Auditor General, and the Cashier shall certify under oath, that twenty-five per centum of the capital stock subscribed has been paid in, the Auditor General is required to deliver to the bank, notes properly prepared in blank, to the amount of the capital stock, which notes, after being signed by the proper officers, may be issued by the bank, and circulated as money, according to the ordinary course of banking.

I have, therefore, stated, among the principal objections to the existing banking system of this Commonwealth, 1st, That a special act of the Gentral Assembly was an indispensible prerequisite to the incorporation and establishment of a bank—thus conferring by special legislation, upon a favored few, powers and privileges which we denied to others, equally responsible and deserving.—And, 2d, That no adequate and reliable security is provided for the prompt redemption, beyond all contingencies, of the promissory notes, which may be issued by such bank, and circulated as money. These objections prompted me to make known to the legislature and the people, that I could not approve of any additional special chartes for banks of issue under the laws now in force in this State. Nor have they, in my opinion, been removed, or obviated, by the bill under consideration. It is a special charter, and the security it proposes for the redemption of the circulating notes of the bank proposed to be created, I am satisfied, would prove utterly delusive and insufficient. Mortgages on real estate, at its full value, situated in any part of the commonwealth, improved or unimproved, to be taken at an appraisement, would, beyond all controversy, be found but a very inadequate means of insuring prompt payment to the holders of the notes of a bank which had stopped payment at its counter.—So far as I have been able to learn, the plan of banking on real estate security, although often attempted, has uniformly proved an absolute failure, even when confined to improved land, and it will hardly be pretended that the system will be made better by extending it to all manner of real estate, whether improved or otherwise, as this bill proposes. Of late years, it has been either wholly, or in part, abandoned. One great reason, is, its inconvertibility, even when appraised at its real value. The payment of mortgages can only be enforced, after great delay, by tedious proceeding in our courts of justice, and generally, at a ruinous sacrifice—but where a forced sale could be made at a fair price, the delay which must necessarily occur, would seriously lessen the value of the notes. It is, however, undeniably, true, that, in a vast majority of cases, the amount raised, after payment of expenses, fall greatly below the estimated value of the property, and, in the end, the securities would thus be absorbed and the outstanding issue, in a great measure, still unredeemed.

The twenty-five per centum on the amount of the capital stock, required to be paid by the shareholders, together with their personal liability, would, of course, afford some additional security; but the history of the past shows conclusively, that such security is entirely worthless in the case of a broken bank. On the other hand, experience has shown with equal clearness, that the only mode yet adopted by which the circulation of a bank can be made perfectly safe, at all times and under all circumstances, is by the deposit of securities which can be converted into money without the danger of depreciation, or necessity of delay. So far as it may depend upon my action, I am determined that the laws of the State shall not sanction the further issue of paper money as a circulating medium, without placing its prompt redemption beyond a peradventure. And, as the bill under consideration does not, in my opinion, fulfill that requirement, I am constrained to return it without the Executive sanction, to the House of Representatives, where it originated, for reconsideration.

WM. F. PACKER.

The bill was afterwards passed by a Constitutional majority of two-thirds, over the Governor's veto. So we shall have another Lewistown Bank—hope it may not wind up as the last did.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR AT NEW ORLEANS—A DINNER PARTY POISONED.—On the 20th instant, Col. Lemley, a lawyer in New Orleans, gave an extensive dinner party in honor of a young man named Hunt, a student of medicine, who had just graduated. Mr. L.'s family consisted of himself, wife, and two daughters, together with his wife's sister, Mrs. Young and her little son, and Miss Hall. The guests present were Henry Phelps, a youth of eighteen, son of Ex-Alderman Jas. S. Phelps, Miss Bauligney, Miss Isabel McKee, and her sister, and Miss Searles, sister-in-law of the Rev. Markham, Presbyterian minister. After dinner the whole party were taken dangerously ill, having been poisoned by arsenic placed in jelly by some of Mr. L.'s black servants. Mrs. Young's little son has since died, and Mr. Lemley's two daughters, the Miss McKee's, Miss Bouligney, and young Phelps are very low, but all the rest are recovering. Mrs. James S. Phelps and Mrs. McKee, to whom some of the jelly was sent, are also ill. Young Hunt left for his home in the country before any was seized with sickness, and his fate is unknown—Four of Mr. Lemley's slaves have been arrested.

HEAVY CONTRACT.—The Warren Foundry at Phillipsburg, N. J., have entered into a contract to supply the New York Water Department with $135,000 worth of castings in the next seven months.

☞ A Convention of the Iron Masters of Pennsylvania was held at Philadelphia on Thursday the 19th ult., with reference to the amendments of the Tariff act now pending in Congress, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting approve and commend the bill recently introduced into the House of Representatives by the Committee of Ways and Means, proposing a substitute specific for ad valorem duties upon foreign iron and other articles imported into the United States.

Resolved, That we regard the seventh section of said bill relating to iron and the manufacture of iron and steel, as satisfactory and fair to all parties interested in the manufacture, and that the duties fixed upon the principle items in the section do not vary materially from 30 per centum of their average value during the last six years, ending June 30, 1859, and are therefore based upon a fair revenue standard.

Resolved, That the enactment of this bill will enable the American manufacturer to compete fairly with the foreign, and that it will tend to prevent those enormous fluctuations in the price of iron, which have, under the ad valorem system, been so disastrous to home industry, in inflating prices by increasing the duty when least needed, and depressing them by reducing the duty when most required.

Resolved, That we urge upon our Representatives in both branches of Congress to use all honorable means to pass the same without delay; it being in accordance with the views repeatedly expressed by James Buchanan, President of the United States, in his last annual message to Congress.

The Free Banking Law.

Under the new law the power to establish banks will exist wherever the requisite capital can be obtained, and a sufficient amount of business is transacted to render them profitable; but while this wide extension of banking privileges is made, every possible precaution is taken to guard note-holders against loss, and indeed they are more completely and effectually secured than under the old law. Notwithstanding the many stringent provisions applicable to our present banks, failures have occasionally occurred by which note-holders have been subjected to great losses, and this seems impossible under the new system.

Under a free-banking system we do not doubt that the number of banks will be greatly increased in our State. Indeed, every prominent village will probably establish such an institution, and localities which have long vainly importuned the Legislature will now gratify their deferred hopes. Many of the existing banks will also find rival institutions springing up by their side, for the favoritism which some of them are accused of manifesting towards applicants for discounts, will, necessarily, lead to new banks. It is probable that, in some cases, banks will be established where they cannot be well sustained; but the experiment need not, necessarily, be injurious to the public, for note-holders will be amply secured, and stock-holders must take their risks in this as in all other kinds of business. Besides, the minimum amount of capital required is so small, that institutions can be created whose operations will be in accordance with the demands of localities in which the amount of active business and of capital is very limited.—*The Press.*

Premature Funeral.

A singular affair occurred yesterday at the negro settlement known as Hog Neck, near the Rocky River Plank-road, some six miles from the city. An old negro named Jacob Sanders, and who was familiarly known as old Jakey, died (apparently) late on Sunday night, and yesterday afternoon his body was put in a rough pine coffin, which was placed in a wagon, and the procession—an unusually large one—moved towards the grave.—When on the way the horse attached to the wagon containing the coffin took fright and broke into a mad run upsetting the wagon and throwing the coffin out. It rolled down a small hill, being badly smashed on its way.

The mourners rushed to the spot and were vastly amazed to see old Jakey rising from among the ruins of his coffin, and staring stupidly around. His inky black face, snow-white wool and white shroud formed a startling picture, turning the amazement of the colored mourners into fright, and they all took wildly to their heels. Those who have seen Mr. T. D. Rice, as the Virginia Mummy, can form a faint idea of the serio-comic tablau.

As soon as Old Jakey recovered his scattered senses, he lay down upon the ground and yelled lustily for the mourners to come back. They came at length cautiously—one by one—and the old fellow was carried home. He was very well this morning, and don't intend to die for some time yet.

He had been ailing for several days, and on Sunday night he apparently stopped breathing. His limbs became stiff and his body cold. His under jaw fell and his eyes sank far into his head. He lay so all night and through the day—up to the time, in fact, when the wagon upset, and his friends had good reason to suppose he was a dead man. The shock of the upset evidently resuscitated him, and had it not occurred, poor old Jakey would now, doubtless, be under the sod. He is nearly 70 years old, and was formerly a slave in Tennessee.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT—A MAN CARRIED DOWN BY A SHARK.—The steamship Karnak, from Havana, arrived at New York, on Saturday last. On her outward passage, one of the crew of the pilot boat which was towing alongside (a colored man,) was pitched overboard. The ship was stopped and the boat instantly left for his rescue, while two life-buoys were thrown from the ship. The boat got close enough to give him the end of an oar, which he took, and said, "For God's sake, save me." The men were about to haul him into the boat when he was carried down by a shark, which came up at the moment, taking the oar with him. The oar and the life-buoys drifted on shore that evening but no trace of the man was seen afterwards.

DOUGLAS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Boston *Herald* says that "at a late session of the Supreme Judicial Court holden at Exeter, N. H., one of the juries during the struggles of a night session in the jury room, took a vote upon their choice for the next President, with the following result:—Stephen A. Douglas 8, J. P. Hale 1, W. H. Seward 1, N. P. Banks 1. There were only eleven on the panel.—One of the eight who voted for Douglas was a Republican, but he declared that his adhesion to the doctrine of popular sovereignty was so strong he should support Douglas.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

DENTAL CARD.—

DR. JOHN LOCKE having opened an office in Huntingdon for the purpose of practicing in the line of his profession, where he may be found the first Monday of March, (5th day,) to spend the week.

Dr. LOCKE would say to those in need of the services of a dentist that he has spared no time or expense in acquiring a thorough knowledge of his profession in all its various branches; add to this the fact that he has had fifteen years experience in actual practice, and can safely assert that he is prepared to give the best advice and render the most satisfactory service that can be expected of any dentist.

Proper advice, with a little attention to the natural teeth, will often save the patient much suffering and expense.

Dr. L. would say to those who have been unfortunate in their selection of a dentist, and consequently find their mouths in an unhealthy condition, or filled with artificial teeth badly adapted, that they should lose no time in calling on a dentist qualified to remedy the evil.

To those who have not their work done yet, he would say be careful in your selection of a *Dentist*, and save yourselves the pain and expense of the experiments of those not qualified to practice.

Dr. L. has the honor of referring to the following from the faculty, and would respectfully refer to all persons for whom he has operated:

This is to certify that JOHN LOCKE is a regular graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; that after attending two full courses of lectures in said Institution, he was unanimously voted, after a trial examination, worthy of the highest honor of the College by the faculty.

In addition to this testimony of qualifications in his profession, it gives us pleasure to state his habits of study, attention and punctuality, and therefore cordially commend DR. LOCKE as a safe, skillful and faithful practitioner to all those who may entrust him with the management of their teeth.

W. R. HANDY, M. D.,
Professor in Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.
C. H. HARRIS, M. D. D. S.,
Professor in Baltimore College, Author of Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery, Dictionary of Dental Science, &c.

P. S.—Charges moderate.
Office one door east of the Bank—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Feb. 29, 1860.

NOTICE.—
(*Estate of Nicholas Feigtal, deceased.*)

Letters of Administration, on the Estate of NICHOLAS PEIGHTAL, late of Oneida tp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

SARAH PEIGHTAL,
Administratrix.
Feb. 29, 1860.

STORE ROOM TO RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for rent his Store Room in Market Square—it having Gas and other conveniences connected.

He offers for sale his entire Stock and Fixtures at reduced prices.

Any person desiring a good situation for business, can have an opportunity of getting one by calling on the subscriber on the premises.

T. P. LOVE.
Huntingdon, Feb. 8, 1860.

1860. 1860.
SPRING STOCK NOW OPEN.—

Full Stock of SILKS,
Full Stock of SHAWLS,
Full Stock of DRESS GOODS,
Full Stock of LINEN GOODS,
Full Stock of COTTON GOODS,
Full Stock of BLACK GOODS,
Full Stock of WHITE GOODS,
Full Stock of LACE GOODS,
New Materials for DUSTERS,
Novelties in FRENCH GOODS, &c. &c.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

N. B.—Storekeepers may at all times find Good Bargains, daily from New York and Philadelphia Auctions.

P. S.—BLACK SILKS, at nett prices, decidedly cheap.
Feb. 29, 1860–3m.

TAYLOR & CREMER,

AT THE

HUNTINGDON NURSERIES,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Sell Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c., of better growth, larger size, and at lower prices, than any of the Northern or Eastern Nurseries, and warrant them true to name.

Standard Apple trees at 18¾ cts. each—$16 per 100.
Peach trees at 15 to 20 cts. each—$12,50 to $15 per 100.
Standard Pear trees at 50 to 75 cts. each.
Dwarf Pear trees 50 cts. to $1 each—$30 to $60 per 100.
Dwarf Apple trees 50 to 75 cts. each.
Standard Cherry trees 37½ to 75 cts. each.
Dwarf Cherry trees 50 to 75 cts.
Plum trees 50 cts.
Apricot 40 to 50 cts.
Nectarine 25 cts.
Grape Vines 25 cts. to $1,00.
Silver Maple trees 62½ to $1.00 each.
European Ash 75 cts. to $1.00.
European Larch 75 cts. to $1,50.
Norway Spruce 50 cts. to $1,00.
American Balsam Pine 75 cts. to $1,50.
American and Chinese Arbor Vitæ 50 cts., to $1,50.
Strawberry Plants $1,00 per 100, &c., &c.
Huntingdon, Jan. 25, 1860–3m.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.

VALUABLE TAVERN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Tavern property situate at the west end of Huntingdon, on lot No. 215 in plan of said town, together with the dwelling house and other building on said lot are for sale. For particulars, &c., inquire of Messrs. Scott & Brown at Huntingdon.

If not sold at private sale previous to *Thursday the Twenty-ninth day of March*, it will on that day, be exposed to sale by public outcry at Huntingdon.

THO. M. CONPROPST.
Feb. 22, 1860.

KEROSENE & COAL OIL LAMPS!

HEAD QUARTERS and MANUFACTORY,
No. 114 South Second street, below Chestnut, and No. 1 Carter street, PHILADELPHIA.

M. B. DYOTT'S
EXCELSIOR KEROSENE & COAL OIL BURNER.

MERRILL & JONES' *Spring Burner*, and all other good *burners* for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty Burners—*Glasses, Wicks, Shades*, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—*Wholesale and Retail*—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

☞ Merchants and others will save money, by examining our Stock and Prices. M. B. DYOTT'S LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second & No. 1 Carter street, below Chestnut, Philad'a. [Feb. 22, 1860–3m.]

LAST NOTICE.—
All persons knowing themselves indebted, either by note or book account, WILL SAVE COST by calling *immediately* and settling up.

JAMES BRICKER.
Huntingdon, Jan. 11, 1860.

D. P. GWIN has just received a new lot of Delains, Shawls and Wool Hoods, &c. Call and see them.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling the genuine Hanover Buckskin Gloves, which cannot be found at any other store in Huntingdon.

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie have the *largest* and *cheapest* stock of Goods in town.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, April 4, 1860.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

LOCAL BREVITIES.—Our friend Mr. Ben. Whittaker, a son of Capt. John Whittaker, of this place, started for California on Tuesday night of last week. We wish him success in the land of "ye sparkling gold."

A slight fire occurred at the Penn'a Railroad Depot on Wednesday last. The flames were checked before any damage was done.

A lad, son of Henry Honstein, was kicked in the mouth by a mule on Wednesday last, which rendered him senseless for a time, and knocked all of his front teeth out. We learn he is recovering. We only wonder that we do not have to record such accidents oftener, for scarcely a day passes but we see boys playing about and teasing horses, &c. We trust this will be a warning to them.

The "sixty" girls question has created quite an excitement in "social circles." We publish two letters from members of the "thirty" club to-day. Our friend Traugh, of the *Standard*, says we can beat Hollidaysburg in numbers, but not in good looks. We beg leave to differ from you, slightly, friend Traugh.

Gabriel Isenberg, of Porter township, confined in the County Asylum at Shirleysburg, in a state of imbecility of mind, in attempting to escape through a window of his room on Wednesday a week last, fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-two feet, and was instantly killed.

A log dwelling in Petersburg, occupied by Mrs. De Armit, together with most of its contents, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last. The house adjoining, occupied by Mr. Abr. Cresswell, was also on fire, but escaped with slight damage.

Business has again commenced on the canal, and the coal trade promises to be brisk during the season. Mr. Thomas Jackson has been appointed Weigh Master and Collector at this place, we having declined a re-appointment. Mr. Jackson makes an excellent officer. John G. Given goes to Harrisburg to take charge of the new weigh-lock at that place. No better man could be employed by the Company.

We had two or three as fine days last week as we could wish. All nature seemed a glow. Everything presented a spring-like appearance; the sweet and ever welcome carol of the pee-wee, the first messenger of spring, greeted our ears. Oh! with what delight did we pause to hearken unto its sweet chirpings; the ladies flooded our streets in all their beauty and loveliness, and all the world seemed happy. The beautiful moonlight nights added even more loveliness and grandeur to the coming of the new-born spring; but Sunday, the first of April, was dark, dreary and wet, yet there was a charm about it which other and abler pens have often depicted. We love spring, for it is then that the trees bud and flowers bloom. We hail it with joy and gladness.

The *Tyrone Star* is not a *fixed* star, as our *Standard* friend announced last week, but still *lives*. We learn from it that a coach carrying the mail from that place to Lock Haven, took fire on Friday last, between Lock Haven and Bellefonte, and was entirely consumed. The fire was caused by one of the passengers, who carelessly threw a lighted match into the straw in the bottom of the coach. The passengers escaped unhurt.—The horses became frightened and ran away, and before they could be stopped, the coach was so much burned, that neither mails or baggage could be saved.

Monday was a stirring time in town with a number of families, and for a week or two, a general fixing-up will be the order of the day.

New Clothing for Spring and Summer, can be found at H. Roman's and M. Gutman & Co's cheap Clothing Stores. They each have a fine stock ready for customers.

D. P. Gwin, Fisher & McMurtrie, and Benjamin Jacobs, have received their new goods. We would advise all in want of fine, fashionable and cheap goods to give them a call.

Our readers will remember that about one year ago, we noticed a quarrel which took place between Wm. Sturtsman, a well known "plug" in these regions, and John Swivel, at the Broad Top House, and also of Sturtsman striking one of the officers whilst attempting to arrest him, and afterwards making his escape. He continued to elude the grasp of the officers until Saturday last, when he was arrested by Jailor Shoemaker, in Houck's blacksmith shop, and taken to the stone mansion at the head of Smith street, where he awaits the action of the injured parties.

Brown is now opening a general assortment of Hardware, Fine Cutlery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.—a selection that will compare favorably with the best establishments of the kind in the cities. Call and see his stock.

Housekeepers in want of window shades should call at Lewis' Book Store. A fine assortment of oil cloth, muslin and paper, just received. Also, fixtures, tassels, cords and tape.

Mr. Valentine Crouse has taken possession of the Franklin House in the Diamond, and is prepared to give general satisfaction to all who may give him a call. The Franklin is located in the business part of the town, and we have no doubt it will receive a liberal share of public patronage.

The Winter Session of the Cassville Seminary has just closed. The next term begins Monday, April 30.

Shall we have a bank of issue in the "ancient borough" under the Free Banking Law? We have the capital and why not the Bank? All business men feel the convenience of the Banking House of Bell, Garrettson & Co., and we hope the gentlemen connected with it will spread themselves to give still greater accommodations.

The borough election for one Burgess, three Councilmen and a High Constable came off very quietly on Monday last. A. W. Benedict was elected Burgess, Wm. B. Zeigler, Robt. King and H. K. Neff, Councilmen, and John Westbrook, High Constable.

We were visited with quite a snow storm yesterday morning.

The store of A. H. Bauman & Co., of Mapleton, was robbed one night last week. The thief or thieves purloined goods to the amount of $200.

Justices' Dockets, and blanks of all kinds for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

INSURE YOUR LIFE.—One thousand dollars has just been paid to the widow of George Wilson, of Tell township, by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. The life of the deceased was insured four years ago by Dr. R. A. Miller, agent for this county, and Mr. W. had paid but $105,30. The Penn Mutual is the most reliable company in existence, never refusing to pay losses.

☞ The following quaint comparison is forcible and true. It would be well if our young men would note the moral of the terse passage we quote below: "The tree frog acquires the color of whatever it adheres to for a short time. If it be found on oak it is a brown color; on the sycamore he is of a whitish brown color; but when found on the growing corn he is sure to be green. Just so it is with young men. Their companions tells us what their characters are; if they associate with the vulgar, the licentious, and the profane, then their hearts are already stained with their guilt and shame, and they will themselves become alike vicious. The study of bad books, or the love of wicked companions is the broadest and most certain road to ruin that a young man can travel, and a few and well-directed lessons in either will lead him on, step by step, to the gate of destruction. Our moral and physical laws show how important it is to have proper associations of every kind, especially in youth. How dangerous it is to gaze on a picture or scene that polutes the imaginations or blunts the moral perceptions!"

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR EDITOR:—It seems to be generally known *who* is the "enterprising young man," that had the boldness and impudence to assert, that there were *sixty marriageable girls on Hill street*. While upon the other hand it is equally true, that the fair authoresses of those two letters which appeared in the *Globe* and *Union* of last week, are "*known*, honored and loved of all men."

Having introduced ourselves in true *hoosier* style, we proceed with fear and trembling.—At the time we so boldly asserted that there were sixty marriageable girls on Hill street, we did not imagine for one moment, that the truth of our remark would so readily go home to the sensitive hearts of "One of the Sixty" and "One of the Girls on Hill street." But we were sadly disappointed, and immediately upon learning the fact, we were forced to exclaim in the eloquent language of the poet:

"The flesh will quiver where the pincers tear,
The blood will flow where the knife is driven."

We do not intend to produce figures to support the truth of our assertion, for any one possessed of ordinary arithmetical powers, can easily satisfy themselves upon that point.

Could those two fair nymphs, who have so sanguinely espoused the cause of "sixty girls," imagine how OUR hearts bled for them, upon learning the state of matrimonial affairs on Hill street, we feel confident that they would no longer doubt that we are wanting in that true affection which feels for the *unhappy condition of others*.

We were too happy to learn, that "ye ancient borough" could muster at least thirty young men,—but sorry, that they are not all MARRIAGEABLE.

How truthfully hath it been said by one of old, "While there is life, there is hope."—Never despair! For while old Huntingdon can boast of at least *some* MARRIAGEABLE young men, you need no longer fear that wonderful period spoken of in a certain BOOK, which says: "In that day" *sixty girls*, "shall rise up and take hold of *one* man."

We hasten to a conclusion. You ask us (who take such a moving interest in the Hill street girls,) to forward our names, so that you "can exercise some of *your* leap year privileges, and wait on us in a body." We comply with your request cheerfully. Our address will be found at the bottom of this lengthy epistle. While we consent to do this, we ask at least equal candor on your part, viz: Your address, &c. We also request an interview, and that you fix the time and place of meeting; and as you have so *modestly proposed, we* have no doubt that if the interview proves agreeable to all the parties concerned, both individually and collectively, that "One of the Sixty" and "One of the Girls on Hill street," can, in the fullness of their warm and affectionate hearts, adopt the "*painfully*" true language of a certain married lady, who, in a great part attributed her many domestic troubles, to the irregularities of her husband. "Well," said the old maid, to whom she was complaining, "I told you not to marry him, that he would not make you a good husband." "He is not a good one to be sure," replied Mrs. "but he is *better than none*."

So *we*, ladies, "apologies" *as we are*, offer our feeble services, to ameliorate in part, your *unhappy* condition.

TWO OF THE THIRTY.
Huntingdon Pa.

MR. EDITOR:—On perusing the columns of your paper my eyes fell upon a trite reply, bearing a matrimonial caption, and as I have an interest with the thirty young men of our illustrious town, it may not be deemed improper for me to take a part in the reply.—Now to the sixty marriageable ladies of Hill street, I would say, that I am struck with amazement at your very low estimate of the young men of Huntingdon, and if your sentiments and feelings continue to incline this way, you may depend upon it that your number will not diminish very fast. No, rather augment, unless you migrate to some more marriageable clime; and that we all would sadly deplore; old as well as young. No, no, we had much rather you would grow up old maids, than to be robbed of the benign influence that you throw around us. Ladies, can you sincerely say that this is the reason why you remain unmarried, because our morals are at a very low ebb? Do you know why the fox said sour grapes?

ONE OF THE THIRTY.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

A Ride Over the Alleghenies on Horseback.

MR. EDITOR:—In this age of improvement, when men send their letters by lightning, and travel by steam, to cross the rock-ribbed, pine-clad Alleghenies on horseback, is something of the primitive and romantic, especially when the storm king is on a March journey. Being somewhat of a cosmopolite, and having occasion in my perigrinations, to cross the old back bone of Pennsylvania, I saddled my pony in the town of Phillipsburg—more about this place hereafter—tied him to a post until I would equip for the journey—not forgetting to put the hitching strap through the bit rings. Pony concluded, in my absence, to try a tight rope performance. Braced front feet, right side motion, left side motion, back pull, double bit, compressed jaw—poor performance—no go—gives that up and bites post. I pulled on overcoat and gloves, mounted and took the pike for Tyrone City, Blair co., Pa. Up and still up the mountain I rode. Trees on this hand, trees on that hand; cliffs above, ravines below.—Mr. Editor, did you ever see *tall* trees? Well if you have not, you have read Longfellow's Hiawatha. He must had some of these old mountain giants in view when he wrote about "the land of pine trees." You look up to see the top, and at the first effort you get a sight of the first limbs; you then throw back your head and look again. This time if your eye sight is good, you catch a glimpse of the top, far in the distance. Passing along I noticed several beautiful springs bubbling out by the road side. I wish you could just see them—the white sand rolling up, and sinking in gentle waves beneath the crystal stream that flows down the mountain. When I had gone a few miles, I came upon one of those institutions so annoying to a traveler on a cold day—a toll gate. The keeper, kind soul, knowing the poverty of an itinerant, chalked my hat, and I went on my way rejoicing. About noon, I came to the top of the mountain, and stopped to replenish the inner man, at a house kept by Richard Copeland. Had my horse put away, and seated myself by the stove to await the sound of the dinner bell—a sound peculiarly gratifying to a hungry traveler. Presently a couple of rough-looking customers came in, stepped up to the bar, and looked wistfully at the old black bottle. Richard seemed to understand, and handed it over. Soon a very liberal portion of the fiery contents went fairly hissing down their throats. Quickly as possible, they filled their glasses with water and poured that down after "old whiskey." I observed when they turned around, that there were large tears standing in their eyes. Now, Mr. Editor, I have read about Jacob crying when he kissed his beautiful Rachael, and I would like very much to know if kissing old king alcohol, alias the devil, produces the same effect. Soon the sound harmonious, from the iron-tongued musician, fell upon my ear, telling the pleasing story that dinner was ready.

I must say the dinner did honor to mine host and his worthy help-meet. We had a fresh ham nicely roasted, potatoes, corn cakes, well flavored coffee, good bread and cakes; also fruit and pies for desert. As my forenoon's ride had given me a good appetite, I, with others, did "ample justice to the subject." Should any of your readers come to the mountain in the summer for whortle berries, you cannot find a better place to get your dinner than at old Richard's. But don't take any of his "tangle-foot," for if you do, you will get lost among the mountains; and if the rattle snakes did not know you had been drinking whiskey, they might bite you. Having finished my dinner, I was soon in my saddle and on my way down the mountain. Getting cold, I concluded to lead my colt and walk a piece. Just as I dismounted, pony became frightened and jumped over the bank backward. Fell six or seven feet among the brush, jumped to her feet and tried to get up on the road. Too steep, fell again; sprang up again, and got on the road, worse scared than hurt. Hope that lesson may prove beneficial. Verily, "the way of the transgressor is hard."

But I see my letter is getting too long.—Suffice it to say that I arrived in Tyrone in good time, having had, taking all things into consideration, rather a pleasant ride over the Alleghenies.

LEROY.

MARCH 30, 1860.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Every family should have a bottle of these Bitters in the house.

ONE DOSE will instantly relieve a sick stomach.

ONE DOSE will cure the most distressing heartburn.

ONE DOSE will allay any agitation of the nerves.

ONE DOSE taken an hour before meals, will give a good appetite.

ONE DOSE will, in many cases, cure the most severe headache, when proceeding from a disordered stomach.

These Bitters can be obtained at any Druggist's or seller of Patent Medicines in the United States and Canadas. Price 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

BEAUTIFUL, BUT TRUE.

A few days since, Mr. Jas. H. Beadle, of Huntsville, Alabama, called on us and gave us permission to publish for the benefit of suffering humanity, the astonishing cure which had been effected in the case of his wife by the use of Dr. Hance's Vegetable Epileptic Pills. He informed us, that at the time his wife commenced using the medicine, her system was so entirely prostrated, by the number of spasms she had undergone, as to reduce her weight to 100 lbs. Since she has been taking the pills, she has entirely got over the spasms and has gained in weight and bodily health. She now weighs at least 200 lbs., and declares she is in better enjoyment of health than ever before in her life. Mr. Beadle also related the case of Mr. Harrison Lightfoot of the same town, who has been entirely cured of the worst form of Epilepsy by these same pills. Mr. Lightfoot's case was so bad that he never passed a week without having an attack, often falling down in the street. He has not had an attack for more than a year. Mr. Beadle thinks that if the pills ever fail in curing a case, it is for the want of a proper perseverance on the part of the person in taking them, as he feels assured from observation in the case of his wife, that if they are taken for a sufficient length of time, they will cure any case. Sent to any part of the country by mail, on the receipt of a remittance. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, $3; two, $5; twelve, $24.

MARRIED,

At Petersburg, on Tuesday evening, March 27, by Joseph Johnston, Esq., Mr. JAMES HUNTER to Miss MARY JANE ADAMSON, both of Greenwood Furnace, Huntingdon county, Pa.

At Roxbury, Brady township, on the 22d ult., by H. C. McCarthy, Esq., Mr. JAMES OATTENEIRE to Miss L. A. ALLISON, both of this county.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. G. Van Artsdalen, JAMES COULTER, Esq., of Tell township, Huntingdon co., to Mrs. MARY LAUTHER, of Like township, Juniata co.

DIED,

In Walker township, on the 22d ult., JAMES ANDERSON, son of John and Nancy Livingston, aged eight years and nine months.

"The sky grew dark to our tearful eyes,
And we bade farewell to joy;
For our hearts are bound with a sorrowful tie
To the grave of our little boy.
We seem to hear his ringing laugh,
And his bounding step at the door,
But, alas! there comes the sorrowful thought,
We shall never hear them more!"

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Monday, March 2.—There is no alteration in the Flour market. The demand continues limited, and the only sale made public is 500 bbls Western extra at $6 per bbl.—Standard superfine is firmly held at $5 75, but the sales are mostly in lots to supply the trade at from this figure up to $6@7 per bbl for extra, extra family, and fancy brands as in quality. Rye flour is unsettled, with small sales to note at $4 12½@4 25 per bbl. Corn Meal is also dull, and a small sale of Penn. Meal is reported $3 50 per bbl.

Wheat.—The demand continues limited, and prices about the same, with a few small sales only to note at 140@144c for fair to prime red, and 158@163 for White—the receipts are light. Rye is wanted at 86c, and generally held higher. Corn of prime quality is scarce, and if here would bring 73c for yellow, 2,000 bus. fair quality brought 71c afloat Oats continues to meet a fair inquiry at 45c for Penn, and 44½c for Delaware.

Seeds.—The demand for Cloverseed is limited, and about 200 bus sold at $4@4 37½ per bus., as in quality. Timothy is quoted at $3 25 and Domestic Flaxseed at $1 60 per bus.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

PLATFORM SCALES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR RAILROADS, &c., for weighing hay, coal, ore and merchandise generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale is guaranteed correct, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.

☞ Factory at the old stand, established for more than thirty-five years.

ABBOTT & CO.,
Corner of Ninth and Melon Streets,
April 4, 1860-3m. PHILADELPHIA.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.—A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House on Tuesday evening of the first week of April Court, (10th inst.) at 7 o'clock.

By order and in behalf of the Society.
R. McDIVITT, } Sec'ys.
J. F. RAMEY, }
Huntingdon, April 4, 1860.

SPRING GOODS!!
A splendid Stock of every variety of Spring and Summer Goods are now being opened by Fisher & M'Murtrie. The public are invited to call and examine.
Huntingdon, April 4, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JANE GOSHORN, late of Fort Wayne, State of Indiana, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
GRAFFUS MILLER,
Huntingdon, April 4, 1860. *Administrator.*

NEW GOODS!
SPLENDID GOODS,
ALL KINDS OF GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED
AT D. P. GWIN'S STORE.
His customers, the public generally, and the ladies in particular, are requested to call and examine his fine assortment of Goods.
Huntingdon, April 4, 1860.

M. GUTMAN & CO.
SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.
The public generally are respectfully informed that M. GUTMAN & CO., have now upon their shelves a new and well selected stock of fashionable
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,
to which they ask the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—Their stock will bear examination, and they respectfully request all to call and see for themselves.
Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.
A good assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,
will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.
Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.
M. GUTMAN & CO.
Huntingdon, April 4, 1860.

H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [April 4, 1860.]

1,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED!
NEW GOODS
FOR SPRING & SUMMER.
BENJ. JACOBS
Has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men and Boys.
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c.
The public generally are requested to call and examine my goods—and his prices.
As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.
Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.
BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*
Huntingdon, April 4, 1860.

GEORGE SCHAEFER,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed from Judge Gwin's building to the room adjoining Strous' Store, in Market Square, where he will be pleased to receive orders for boots and shoes, to be manufactured of the best materials in the best workmanlike manner.
Huntingdon, March 28, 1860-3t.*

PUMP MAKING.—The public are informed the subscriber is still in the Pump Making business at Mill Creek, and will furnish pumps, including all wood work, with good timber, at different points on the Canal and Railroad, at 45 cents per foot. When timber and boarding are found, from 25 to 33 cents per foot. If the work is not well done, no pay will be exacted.
ISAAC WOOLVERTON,
Mill Creek P. O.,
Huntingdon co.,
Penna.
Refers to—
J. Sewell Sewart, Theo. H. Cremer, William Dorris, William Dorris, Jr., Thomas Fisher, Horatio G. Fisher, John Scott, Samuel T. Brown, David Blair and Judge Taylor, Huntingdon; and to Geo. Bucher, John Porter, Charles Porter and Wm. Christy, Alexandria.
March 28, 1860-6m.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of ARTHUR ADAMSON, deceased, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the said deceased, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber.
ELIZABETH ADAMSON.
Administratrix of said dec'd, in Brady tp.
March 14, 1860.*

ROBT. KING,—
MERCHANT TAYLOR,
Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,
Has just returned from the City with the most splendid assortment of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN and FANCY VESTINGS,
ever received in Huntingdon, which he will make up to order in the best workman-like manner.
Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
ROBERT KING.
Huntingdon, March 28, 1860.-3m.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Wednesday, the 18th day of April next, for consideration &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:—

A. J. Cisney, Nossville, Tell township.
Thomas Newell, Petersburg borough.
Henry Helfrite, Petersburg borough.
Abram Lewis, Mt. Union, Shirley township.
Joseph Morrison, Broad Top City, Carbon township.
Dennis McHugh, Coalmont, Carbon township.
Michael McCabe, Coalmont, Carbon township.
Joseph S. Reed, Coalmont Carbon township.
James Dunn, Barnett, Carbon township.
Martha McMurtrie, Green Tree, West township.
Samuel Troutwine, Fairfield, West township.
John Dell, McConnellstown, Walker township.
John McKelvey, Orbisonia borough.
James Baker, Orbisonia borough.
John Jamison, Shade Gap, Dublin township.
Adam Holliday, Shade Gap, Dublin township.
James Flemming, Saulsburg, Barree township.
James Carmont, Manner Hill, Barree township.
George Lytle, McAlvey's Fort, Jackson township.
Samuel Steffey, Jackson township.
Samuel G. Simpson, West Mill Creek, Brady township.
John G. Stewart, Mill Creek, Brady township.
Henry Chamberlain, Waterstreet, Morris township.
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark, Warriorsmark tp.
William D. Robison, Alexandria Borough.
Philip Crouse, Cassville Borough.
Thomas McGarvey, Shirleysburg Borough.
John Dean, Mapleton, Union township.
Jane E. Hay, Barree Station, Porter township.
T. K. Simonton, Huntingdon.
Christian Couts, do.
John S. Miller, do.
Henry Leister, do.
Patrick McAteer, do.
Valentine Crouse, do.
Henry Stous, Marcklesburg, Penn township.
Mrs. Eliza Raulkin, Warm Springs, Oneida township.
Robert Stewart, M'Alevy's Fort, Jackson township.

D. CALDWELL, Clerk.
March 21, 1860-3t.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1860, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and John Brewster, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 9th day) of April next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 83d year of American Independence.
JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 21st day of January, 1860, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 16th day) of April, A. D., 1860, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 14th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 83d year of American Independence.
JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Huntingdon, Mar. 21, 1860. }

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1860, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest in and to one hundred and four acres of land in Clay township, be the same more or less, forty of which is cleared and has thereon a two and a half story house, twenty-eight feet by thirty feet, and cabin barn and other outbuildings, and bounded by lands of David Righer on the east, Joseph Shore on the south, Jacob Wolf on the west, and Wm. Keith on the north. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Richart.

ALSO—All that tract of land situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Peter Treas, John B. Weaver and others, containing one hundred acres, and having thereon erected a log house and bank barn. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John A. Weaver.

ALSO—180 acres of land, more or less, situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Jacob Russel on the west, Wm. Weaver on the north, Jno. T. Shirley or others on the east, and Jacob Russel on the south, about 100 acres of which is cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house, 30 by 32 feet, a frame overshot barn, 30 by 65 feet, and other outbuildings.

ALSO—60 acres, more or less, situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of John Beaver and others, about 20 acres of which is cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house. 28 by 30 feet.

ALSO—100 acres, more or less, situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Leonard Weaver on the north, Jacob Russel on the west, Rough & Ready Furnace lands on the south and east, about 60 acres of which is cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house, plastered outside, 18 by 24 feet, a log barn, 28 by 58 feet, and other outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Green, William Stone, Arnold Russel and John Russel.

ALSO—All defendant's right, title and interest in and to two lots in the village of Scottsville, Nos. 28 and 30. No. 28 has thereon a two story frame house and other outbuildings, and used as a store room, and now in the occupancy of Benedict Stevens; and No. 39 has a two story frame dwelling house, forty by twenty-two feet, more or less, and fronts on Hudson and Ashman street, and has other outbuildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James E. Glasgow.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land situate in Oneida township, containing one hundred and eleven acres, be the same more or less, about seventy acres of which is cleared, and has thereon a two story log house and a double log barn, and saw mill and other outbuildings, and bounded by lands of Samuel Peightal on the south, Evans heirs on the west, Mark Evans on the north, and Snyder Miller on the east. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William R. Smith.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to the following, viz: A tract of land situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, with the allowance, adjoining lands of Martin Speck, Jacob Hefner and others, about ninety acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story double log house, weather boarded and plastered, a double log barn, a stable and other out buildings.

Also—About twenty-five acres of land adjoining the above, and now being part and parcel of the same, sold to the defendant by Jno. B. Given and wife. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Stewart Corbett.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, of in and to a tract of land in Brady township, adjoining lands of Elizabeth Plowman, Thomas Fisher, Elliot Robley and others, known as the Bridgeport property, containing ninety-three acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a stone house, warehouse, and a large two story weather boarded frame house. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Householder.

ALSO—All that piece of land situate in Barree township adjoining land of James Stewart, John Heist, Peter Levingston and Charles Duff, containing fifty acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a frame house and barn. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Jones.

ALSO—All those several tracts of land situate in the townships of Clay and Tod, to wit: Beginning at a post corner of John Hooker, now David Price; thence by land of John and David Stumbaugh, S. 27¼ W. 98 perches to a post; thence 51¾ W. 253 perches by land of William Ewing, now E. D. Anderson, to a post; thence 51° W. 267-5 perches by James Johnston, now John T. Shirley & Co. to stones; thence S. 73° E. 17-5 perches to stones; thence S. 23 perches W. 268 perches by land of John Beight to a post; thence south eleven and a half degrees west 88 perches by land of John McLain, to a white pine; thence by the same S. 30¼ W. 172 perches to a white oak; thence by the same S. 35 W. 125 perches to a post; thence by land of Dr. More, in right of John Howard, south eighteen degrees W. 100 perches to a stone; thence by same S. 34° W. 25 perches to stones; thence S. 24° E. 23 perches to stones; thence by W. Pearsire, now W. W. Edwards, 5-88° E. 262 perches to a dead pine; thence by land of Adam Black, John Shore and Andrew Hoff, N. 18° E. 457 perches to a white oak stump; thence N. 32° E. 80 perches to a white oak; thence by land cleared by Andrew Shore, being part of a survey in the name of Abraham Green, and the whole owned and claimed by John Savage, N. 20¾° E. 167 perches to a chestnut oak; thence by the same N. 12° E. 73 perches to a chestnut oak; thence N. 28° E. 82 perches to a post; thence 70° W. 59 perches to a post; thence by land claimed by William Stapleton, being part of Thomas Green and Isaac Green's surveys, and owned by said John Savage, north twenty-two degrees east one hundred and fifty-two perches to a hickory; thence south 70° E. 38 perches to a post: thence 25½° E. 90 perches to a white oak; thence by land of Jacob Kauffman, north one degree east 264 perches to post; thence John Hooker, now David Price, N. 52° W. 151-8 perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing sixteen hundred and fifty-two acres and six perches and allowances, being several tracts of land surveyed on warrants in the names of Abraham Green and Thomas Green, Sr., and patented to John Savage on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th days of July, and 3d day of August, A. D. 1855.

Also—The following described tracts of land situate in the townships of Cass and Tod, beginning at a post corner of Joshua Greenland, Esq., thence by a survey in the name of Naomi Wight, south 83° E. 151 to stones on line of Daniel Turners; thence by same S. 15° W. 280 perches to a post; thence by same S. 86° E. 22 perches to a post; thence by land of Jacob Taylor's heirs S. 18° W. 286 perches to post; thence S. 64° E. 4 perches to stones; thence by the land of Andrew Park, S. 29° W. 171 perches to a hickory; thence by land surveyed in the name of William Hooper, now Peter Kurfman, N. 33° W. 197 perches to a chestnut oak on the north-west side of sidling Hill: thence by land of Kurfman, and other lands of John Swoope and Robert Speer's heirs, N. 21¾° E. 542 perches to a pine stump, and thence by lands surveyed on a warrant in the name of Dorsey Bell, north thirty-four degrees W. 50 perches to the place of beginning, containing five hundred and eighty nine acres, forty seven perches and allowances of six per cent &c., being surveyed on warrants in the names of John and Edward Nash and patented to John Savage on the 26th and 30th days of July, A. D. 1855.

Also—A tract of land situate in the townships of Tod and Clay, beginning at a pine stump, corner of Jacob Long and Peter Kurfman's lands, thence by the lands of Long S. 41° W. 59 perches to stones; thence south two degrees west 91 perches to a pine stump; thence by land of Chilcote, S. 12° W. 112 perches to a fallen white oak; thence 54½° W. 27½ perches to a poplar; thence by lands of John Chilcote, Jesse Smith, John and David Stumbaugh, S. 12° W. 400 perches to a post; thence by other lands of John Savage, S. 53½° E. 85-7 perches to a locust near stones; thence by Isaac Morelands lands, N. 25½° E. 293 perches to a post; thence by lands of Robert Gill, N. 14° E. 251 perches to a post; thence by land of George and David Long, N. 22° E. 81 perches to a post; thence by James Rankin, now Peter Kurfman, N. 44° W. 162 perches to the place of beginning, containing five hundred and seventeen acres and one hundred and seventeen perches and allowances, being lands surveyed on warrants in the name of Joshua Cole, Zachariah Cheney, and patented on the 26th and 28th days of July, 1855, to the said John Savage, as by reference to all the several patents more fully appears, together with all and singular the buildings, ways, water and water courses, rights, liberties, privileges, improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the divisions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Also—All the right, title and interest of defendant of in and to the following lots in the town of Mount Union, in the county of Huntingdon, purchased by him at trustee's sale, of Wm B. Leas, Esq., on the 23d day of June, 1853, to wit, in the recorded plan of said town, lots No. 3, 5, —— 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, the same being situated in said town, as set forth and described in the deed of Wm. B. Leas, trustee aforesaid, and each one containing in length and breadth the several certain quantities of land as mentioned and set forth in said deed of Wm. B. Leas to James J. McIlheny, duly recorded in the Recorder's office at Huntingdon in Book J, No. 2, pages 541 and 2, &c., to which reference may be had for a more full description, &c.

Also—All the interest of defendant, James J. McIlheny, of, in and to a tract of land being the one undivided third part or interest in the same, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands in the name of Anthony Cook, land claimed by Wm. Houck, and land claimed by M. J. Martin, land of N. G. Horton, containing in the whole, 438 acres and 40 perches and allowance, more or less, being a tract of land surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John Dougherty and George W. Speer on the 24th of July, 1848, and afterwards patented.—Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James J. McIlheny.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Huntingdon, Mar. 21, 1860. }

TIN WARE!
PRICES REDUCED.
MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
Are invited to call and examine the largest assortment of WELL MADE TIN WARE to be found in the State, which we are prepared to sell at LOWER PRICES than inferior goods are generally sold for.
MELLOY & FORD,
Sign of the *Large Coffee Pot,*
723 Market street, PHILADELPHIA.
March 14, 1860-3m.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following

Our Chip Basket.

WARTS on the hands may be removed by the daily use of a little nitrate of silver.

IF you admit only true friends to your house, you will need very few extra chairs.

IF Madder colors red, is that the reason why the madder you get the redder you grow?

"ARE you a Christian Indian?" asked a person of an adherent of Red Jacket. "No," said the savage, "I whisky Indian."

THE President of a Debating Society out West lately decided that the "milk of human kindness" meant milk punch with nutmeg in it.

PAT O'Flaharty said that his wife was very ungrateful, for "when I married her she hadn't a rag to her back, and now she's covered with 'em."

CAN any of our fashionable ladies tell why the Lord, when he made Eve from one of Adam's ribs, didn't make a hired girl at the same time?

A LAWYER, on his passage from Europe, observed a shark, and asked a sailor what it was, who replied: "We call them see lawyers."

BYRANT says that "the groves were God's first temples." Prentice says—A good many romantic young lovers unquestionably find them delightful meeting houses.

NOT long since a religious society in Connecticut met to decide what color they should paint their meeting-house. Some proposed one color and some another. At last said one:—

"I move we paint it rum-color, for Deacon Smith has had his face painted that color for a number of years, and it grows brighter and brighter every year!"

The Deacon's face grew brighter than ever.

IT is a good sign to see a man wiping the perspiration from his face, but it is bad to see a fellow wiping his mouth coming out of a cellar.

"I'VE courted you, Ella, for five months or more, and am rather worse off I believe; 'tis a losing game, truly, I've played, and 'tis fit, I hope you will allow, we should double or quit."

A WIDOW said one day to her daughter:—"When you are of my age you will be dreaming of a husband."

"Yes, mamma," replied the thoughtless little huzzy, "for the second time."

EPITAPH FOR A DEFUNCT MILLIONAIRE.—His mein was mean; he was liberal to the poor, and those who came first got nothing; he was generous to a fault, and the fault was himself; he believed every dollar raised him the eighth of an inch nearer heaven; during life he bounteously supplied his children with—advice; and dying he made his last investment in real estate, leaving to the world the only part of him respected—his money.

THE following very good rules have been adopted in a school room in Maine:

No chewing tobacco in school hours.

No kissing or squeezing the girls in the entry.

No snapping apple seeds at the master.

No cutting benches with jack knives.

No novels allowed to be brought to school.

"WHAT a fine head your boy has," said an admiring friend. "Yes," said the fond father, "he's a chip of the old block; ain't you sonny?" "I guess so, daddy, 'cause teacher said yesterday I was a young blockhead."

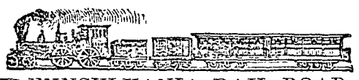
"HOLD your tongue for a fool!" was the polite recommendation of an Irish husband. "Sure, then, you're going to speak yourself," was the equally polite reply of the wife.

A RAW Jerseyman who had been gazing at a garden in Richmond, in which were several marble statutes, exclaimed: "Just see what a waste! Here's no less than six scarecrows in this little ten-foot patch, and any one of 'em would keep the crows from a five acre lot!"

AN Irishman had been sick a long time and while in that state would occasionally cease breathing, and life be apparently extinct for some time, when he would come to. On one of these occasions when he had just awakened from his sleep, his friend Patrick asked him: "And how'll we know, Jimmy, when yer dead? yer after waking up every time." "Bring me a glass o' whiskey, and say to me, here's till ye, Jemmy, an' if I don't rise an' dhrink, then bury me."

PEOPLE say that they *shell* peas when they *un*-shell them; that they *husk* corn when they *un*-husk it; that they *dust* the furniture when they *un*-dust it, or take the dust from it; that they *skin* a calf when they *un*-skin it; and that they *scale* fishes when they *un*-scale them. I have heard many men say they were going to *weed* their gardens, when I thought their gardens were weedy enough.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.—A wag of a fellow by the name of Thornton, one day got up during service and walked out of church making a rather prominent display of a gold headed cane. The preacher, a well-known eccentric character, with a wooden leg—the result of his love of fox-hunting—immediately pounced upon him in this wise; "Pull that cane from under your arm, my young friend, and throw it away. There are no gold-headed cains in heaven." Whereupon, Thornton, turning around, replied: "Pull that stick of wood out of your pants, my old friend, and throw it away. There are no wooden legs in heaven."



PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

WESTWARD. MAIL,	WESTWARD. FAST LINE,	WESTWARD. EXPRESS,	WESTWARD. THROUGH,	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS	EASTWARD. FAST LINE,	EASTWARD. MAIL,
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 10	6 56	6 23		Newton Hamilton,	12 23	10 11	1 57
5 19	7 03	6 30		Mt. Union,	12 16	10 04	1 50
5 35	7 17	6 44		Mill Creek,	12 02	9 50	1 35
5 49	7 30	6 56		Huntingdon,	11 52	9 40	1 20
6 06	7 43	7 10		Petersburg,	11 37	9 25	1 03
6 14	7 50	7 17		Barres,	11 30	9 17	12 53
6 21	7 55	7 25		Spruce Creek,	11 25	9 11	12 45
6 38	8 09	7 41		Birmingham,	11 09	8 55	12 23
6 47	8 16	7 50		Tyrone,	11 02	8 48	12 15
6 58	8 24	8 00		Tipton,	10 54	8 40	12 05
7 03	8 28	8 05		Fostoria,	10 50	8 36	12 00
7 08	8 32	8 10		Bell's Mills,	10 48	8 33	11 55
7 25	8 45	8 25		Altoona,	10 35	8 04	11 20
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains arrive and depart as follows:

MORNING TRAIN

For HOPEWELL & intermediate Stations, leaves at 7:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 12:34 P. M.

EVENING TRAIN

For SAXTON and intermediate Stations, leaves at 3:50 P. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 7:35 P. M.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859. *Superintendent.*

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in *Store* and offer *Wholesale & Retail*, at the lowest *Cash Prices*, a large and very choice stock of *Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware*, of every variety and style.

Every description of *Diamond Work* and other *Jewelry* made to order, at short notice. ☞ *All goods warranted* to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the *Repairing* of *Watches and Jewelry*, of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 MARKET street, *South Side*, PHILAD'A.
Feb. 8, 1860—3m.

JOHN PTASZYK,

PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county, that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions. ☞ All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859-1y.]

A BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY GIFT.

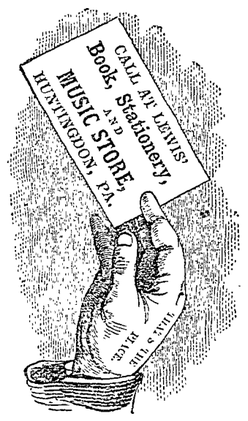
JUST PUBLISHED,

THE ALBUM OF MUSIC FOR 1860,

Containing a choice selection of music and fine embellishments. For sale by

LEE & WALKER, Publishers,
No. 722 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE $3,00, sent by mail, free of postage.
Dec. 14, 1859.



"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
OR
ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
Proper for Boys and Girls.
AMUSING GAMES
For Young Folks.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
VISITING CARDS,
CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,
CONVERSATION CARDS,
SONG BOOKS,
From 6 to 75 cents.
BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,
SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
DIARIES FOR 1860.
Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristal and Card Boards,
WHITE BONNET BOARD,
INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,
Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's
WRITING FLUID.
Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
SHOULD CALL AT
LEWIS'
CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,
In the "Globe" building, Market Square,
where all who want to
SAVE MONEY,
go to make their purchases.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.

It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

It Tells You The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State Governments.

It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to EVERY FARMER, EVERY MECHANIC, EVERY MAN OF BUSINESS, and EVERYBODY IN EVERY STATE, on receipt of $1 00, or in law style of binding at $1 25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 23, 1859—6m.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

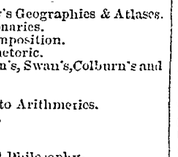
THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,



304 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1859.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.

The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.

The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY,
J. P. RUTHERFORD,
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,

BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

THE CASSVILLE SEMINARY AND NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND

Send for a Catalogue!!

Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,

Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

FOR 1859-60. FAREIRA & THOMSON,

No. 818 Market street, *above eighth*, south side, PHILADELPHIA, have just opened their

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FURS,

manufactured under their immediate supervision, from FURS, selected with the greatest of care from the largest stocks of the *European Market*, embracing every variety and style of

LADIES AND CHILDRENS WEAR.

Those purchasing early will have the benefit of a larger selection. Besides the above goods, we have a fine assortment of BUFFALO ROBES, GENTLEMENS' FUR GLOVES & COLLARS.

The prices for all these goods are at a lower figure than they can be bought any where in the city.

FAREIRA & THOMSON,
818 Market street, Philad'a.

N. B.—*Furs* altered and repaired and *Fur Trimmings* made to order. [Nov. 9, '59-6½m.]

DON'T FORGET,

THE PLACE TO CALL

IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street. Don't miss the place.

Huntingdon, Nov. 2, 1859.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES,

S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts. Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases. French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.
October 19, 1859-1y.

ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL, IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, for the *Cure* of *Coughs and Colds*, Croup Bronchitis, Asthma. Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of *Consumption*, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predisposed to Consumption. It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, and induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membranes and Tissues. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of *Asthma*. One dose of this invaluable Syrup often gives ease, and consequently sleep, which the peculiar nature of this disease denies him. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. *Try it*, and be convinced, that it is invaluable in the *cure* of *Bronchial affections*.

☞ PRICE 50 cts. per BOTTLE.
Prepared only by

A. ESENWEIN, *Druggist*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—For sale by J. Read and S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, R. McBurney & Elias Musser, McAlevy's Fort, John D. Bothrick, Marklesburg, and Geo. K. Smith & Co., Phila., and Storekeepers and Druggists generally.
October 19, 1859-6m.

GOOD NEWS!
WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!!

After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.

"IT IS EVEN SO!"

Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half in wear and tear, is saved.* Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S

EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.

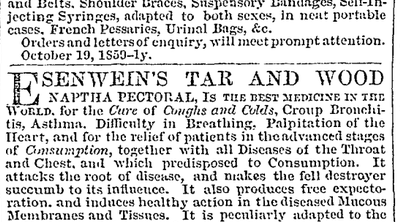
We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.

BALL & PEIGHTAL.

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed:

Peter Swoope,	Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,	" Annie E. Scott.
J. S. Morris,	" Elizabeth Williamson;
Christian Long,	" E. B. Saxton,
Chas. H. Miller,	Wm. Brewster,
John M. Cunningham,	Mrs. M. G. Given,
John S. Miller,	" Mary B. Simpson,
D. H. Foster,	" Mary C. Marks,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,	" Lizzie L. Dorris,
" Julia M. Miles,	" Ann E. Campbell,
" C. A. Lewis,	" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you*? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

May 11, 1859-1y.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,
TASSELS, &C.,
and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated I X L Knives and Razors, for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling Rag Carpet at only 25cts. per yard, and all Wool Carpet at 75cts. per yard.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

L. EVANS & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES M. GREEN,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR,
Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS,
Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Jackson House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

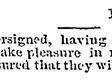
OWEN BOAT,
Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.



COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. B. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
April 13, 1859.

JACKSON HOTEL,
RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK ANDSTATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at

BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

NEW MARBLE YARD
IN HUNTINGDON,

ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859-1y.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, *WATCHES*

and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store,

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that

they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H